

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

INFERIOR OIL OF USE.

CHEMIST FINDS NEW PROCESS OF REFINING IT.

Standard Company's Monopoly of Product Is Said to Be in Danger—Railroad Cook Uses Gasoline Instead of Water and Twenty Are Injured.

The Standard Oil Company's monopoly is threatened if the claims of Henry B. Blackmore, a chemist of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, are verified. Mr. Blackmore says he has discovered a process by which sulphur can be removed at a cost of 38 cents a ton, making them as useful for all purposes as petroleum. He is now demonstrating his discovery to government experts in Washington. According to his statement the supply of oils containing sulphur, and therefore considered unfit for use, is at least ten times greater than the supply of petroleum. If these oils can be refined at the price of oil will be reduced 50 per cent. A company has been organized to exploit the discovery.

FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS.

Standing of the Clubs in Prominent Baseball Leagues.

Standing of the National League:
W. L. W. L.
New York, 41 22 Cincinnati, 41 23
Pittsburgh, 41 21 St. Louis, 39 30
Philadelphia, 41 21 Boston, 39 30
Chicago, 40 31 Brooklyn, 39 31

Standing of the American League:
W. L. W. L.
Cleveland, 45 27 Boston, 33 35
Chicago, 44 27 New York, 32 37
Philadelphia, 43 28 St. Louis, 28 47
Detroit, 39 37 Washington, 25 47

Standing of the American Association:
W. L. W. L.
Minneapolis, 51 31 Indianapolis, 38 41
Columbus, 40 32 Louisville, 40 45
Milwaukee, 45 33 Toledo, 29 50
St. Paul, 40 42 Kansas City, 29 51

Standing of the Western League:
W. L. W. L.
Des Moines, 40 23 Omaha, 30 31
Denver, 44 28 St. Joseph, 21 47
Sioux City, 39 25 Pueblo, 22 49

USED GASOLINE FOR WATER.

Employed To Cook for Railroad Laborers—Twenty Are Injured.

Nearly twenty men were injured in a peculiar accident near Baldwin, Ohio, where the men were working on a railroad track. All were Italian and in preparing a mess of spaghetti for the gang the cook called for more water. Two of the men dipped from a large tank two buckets of what they supposed was water. It proved to be gasoline when emptied into the big kettle. An explosion followed the pouring of the first bucket into the kettle and the second man tried to extinguish the flames with what he supposed was water, causing a second explosion, which injured nearly all the men who had escaped the first.

Boys Arrested as Train Wreckers.

Albert Pratt, 14, and Charles E. H. sons of prominent farmers two miles east of Lima, Ohio, were arrested by Pennsylvania railroad detectives charged with an attempt to wreck west-bound passenger train No. 35. Angle iron was placed on the track. "We wanted to see a wreck" is the only explanation given.

Operation on General Wood.

Reports from Ponce de Leon, Cape Cod, say that Major General Leonard Wood has undergone the delicate surgical operation of trepanning to remove a bony growth on his head. The operation, it is said, was entirely successful. The operation was made necessary by an accident several years ago.

New England Soil Is Shaken.

Maine and New Hampshire were visited Saturday by the most severe earthquake known for years in the United States. No lives were lost, and little damage was done, but terror was general.

Senator Clark Undergoes Operation.

Senator Clark of Montana submitted to a surgical operation at New York to relieve inflammation of the middle ear, and is resting comfortably.

Roof of Hospital Chapel Falls.

The roof of the chapel of the women's hospital in Fresno, Italy, fell in during the celebration of mass, killing sixteen women and injuring thirty-two.

Trade Conditions Satisfactory.

The weekly trade reviews report satisfactory progress, the absorption of supplies in the interior being liberal, while collections are good.

Fire Damp Explosion Kills 120.

An explosion of fire damp in a colliery in Wales is believed to have caused the death of 120 miners. The bodies of thirty-eight men have been recovered.

Gen. Blackmar Is Dead.

Gen. W. W. Blackmar, of Boston, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died of nephritis after a short illness at Boise, Idaho.

Pearcy Seeks North Pole.

Pearcy's ship, the *Albatross*, has sailed from New York in quest of the north pole, which her commander is confident he will find.

Insurance Disclosures Cause Change.

Recent disclosures in life insurance circles in the East have caused many companies to report systems of apportioning dividends, and the shorter term is generally gaining in popularity.

Conflict on Sakhalin Island.

A conflict on the island of Sakhalin resulted in a victory for the Japanese, the Russians losing 100 men, several being taken prisoners. A number of Japanese warships have been seen north of the island, which may indicate a second invasion.

Rockefeller in Fear for Life.

John D. Rockefeller fears some crank may attempt his life. Aged and of a nervous disposition, he imagines some one is ready to do him bodily harm and he has given attendants and servants at his Forest Hill mansion in Cleveland the strictest orders to admit no one to the premises.

Head-on Collision Near Upton, Ind.

As the result of a train dispatcher's error a head-on collision between freight trains occurred on the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Upton, Ind., and four persons were killed and eight injured, one probably fatally.

WRECK KILLS AND MAIMS.

Three Dead and a Dozen or More Hurt at St. Louis.

Three persons are dead and twelve or more are injured as the result of a wreck on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. A special train crashed at St. Louis, Mo., on Friday, May 11, 1906. The train was carrying a large number of passengers and was traveling at a high rate of speed. The cause of the wreck is still under investigation. The train was carrying a large number of passengers and was traveling at a high rate of speed. The cause of the wreck is still under investigation.

HANDITS KILLED BY POSS.

Highwaymen Who Murdered Railroad Agent Fall in Hot Battle.

Two highwaymen who shot and killed a railroad agent in Kansas City, a special agent of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, were captured in a hot battle. The highwaymen were captured in a hot battle. The highwaymen were captured in a hot battle.

PLAN FOR MANY LINES IN CUBA.

Great Network of Interurbans to Radiate from City of Havana.

The Havana Central Railway Company has awarded to a prominent New York electrical company contracts for the construction and equipment in Cuba of the largest electrical railway system ever initiated by American interests outside of the United States. The company is to build and operate a network of interurban lines radiating from the city of Havana and covering an extensive territory in the interior of the island which has hitherto been without transportation facilities. About 125 miles will be constructed at first, involving an expenditure of nearly \$5,000,000. The road, he sides its passenger traffic, will inaugurate a freight service.

DEATH CAUSED BY TORNADO.

One Killed and Fourteen Are Injured in South Dakota.

One person was killed and fourteen injured, two probably fatally, by a tornado which swept a portion of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota. At least three persons are known to have been struck by the storm. Roy McFarland was killed near St. Elmo. Eight persons were injured at Herkley and several buildings destroyed. At Herkley six people were injured, including James Jensen, his wife and baby; the latter two of whom may die.

Bonaparte Returns Passes.

It is stated at the Navy Department in Washington that Secretary Bonaparte has outlined his position in reference to accepting passes for free transportation on the railroads by returning passport that have been sent him, with thanks for the courtesy, but stating that by reason of the public position which he occupies he feels unable to avail himself of such consideration.

Man May Die from Stings.

Walter Edmunds, 24 years old, of London, N. J., may die as the result of stings received from a swarm of bees. He was driving along the road, near his home, when he encountered the insects, which attacked both driver and horse. He was stung so that he could not see. The horses were dead when found.

Goldfield, Nev., Suffers Loss.

In Goldfield, Nev., two-thirds of the business and residence section was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200,000. A wind blowing away from Main street was what saved the town from total destruction. An automobile factory was blown up and a new \$40,000 hotel lasted only twenty minutes.

State Takes Default Judgments.

Default judgments aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 were taken in Columbus, O., the other day in thirty-six of the 100 or more cases against corporations for failing to comply with the State law that requires annual reports to be filed with the Secretary of State.

Cody Abandons Divorce.

At the trial of the divorce of his only living child, the wife of Lieut. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) will dismiss the appeal in his suit for divorce and make no further effort to obtain a legal separation from his wife.

Snatch Money and Escape.

While the treasurer of a show at Coney Island was counting the day's receipts two men who had been hanging about the box office reached in through the window and snatched two packages, each containing \$250. They escaped.

New Envoy to Venezuela.

William W. Russell of Maryland, it is formally announced in Washington, has been appointed minister to Venezuela, where he will succeed Mr. Bowen. Mr. Russell was minister to Colombia, where he was relieved by Mr. Barrett.

800 Chinese Drown in a River.

Neva has been received of the drowning of over 800 Chinese as the result of the collapse of an overcrowded mat shed on the banks of the West river near Canton.

Peace Conference in Portsmouth.

The navy paid at Portsmouth, N. H., will be the meeting place of the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a building having been set aside where they will be free from all intrusion.

Peaceful Picketing Doubled.

Judge McPherson of the United States Court in Keokuk, Iowa, in deciding against striking machinists of the Santa

SCANDAL AT THE ARSENAL.

Government Finds Lack of Millions Through Loose Methods.

Work on 200,000 dress coats contracted for through the Schuylkill arsenal in Philadelphia, has been stopped by a peremptory order of Quartermaster General Humphreys in Washington and a thorough investigation of the affairs at the arsenal has been begun. Because of the condition under which contracts are given out at the arsenal nearly half of the dress coats in question have been manufactured and paid for. They lie idle in the storehouse at the depot and in the opinion of experts of the government who have examined them are absolutely worthless for the purpose for which they were made. About 200,000 pairs of dress trousers in the hands of the manufacturers. Stoppage on this work also is expected. It is believed that the investigation which has been started will show that the government has lost millions of dollars by the methods used at the arsenal. The contracts in question are held by three firms which have factories in Philadelphia and in Hied Bank, N. J., and Egg Harbor, N. J. As yet there are no charges of fraud in connection with the investigation. The colossal losses are attributed to loose ways of doing business. The investigation is the outcome of the trouble with the arsenal which dated back to last winter and of the more recent scandal when the foreman of the arsenal was forced to resign and eight cutters were dismissed.

CRIPPLES WHOLE OHIO VILLAGE.

The Citizens' Bank of Yellow Springs Closes Its Doors.

The Citizens' bank of Yellow Springs, Ohio, a private institution, failed to open its doors the other morning. There had been the slightest intimation that the bank was in trouble. It was a building which was in the process of being built. The bank was in the process of being built. The bank was in the process of being built.

IS SLAIN AS THREATENED.

Well-Known Ranchman Murdered and One of His Sons Missing.

According to information received from Thermopolis, Wyo., "Bibi" McCoy, a well-known ranchman who lived on the Big Horn river above Thermopolis, was murdered several days ago by a man who had deceived him by a deserted cabin and shot him in the back as he was about to enter. His body was weighted with rocks and sunk in the river. Several times in the last few months McCoy had received anonymous letters warning him to leave the country and threatening his life. In one of the messages the statement was made that if it became necessary to kill him one of his ears would be cut off so that others who had been warned to leave might know how he came to his death. One of the ears of the corpse is missing.

CROPS VALUED AT \$4,080,980,780.

Hookey, Leonard & Co. Give Estimates on Principal Products.

Hookey, Leonard & Co., of New York, have issued a circular, giving their estimate of the value of some of this year's crops, based on the government figures for July, as follows: Wheat, 7,052,251,000 bushels at 90c, value \$6,346,725,000; corn, 2,651,000,000 bushels at 55c, value \$1,458,050,000; oats, 949,000,000 bushels at 31c, value \$294,690,000; barley, 141,262,000 bushels at 45c, value \$63,567,900; rye, 15,000,000 bushels at \$10 per ton, value \$1,500,000; cotton, 10,000,000 bales at \$24 per bale, value \$240,000,000; cotton seed, \$80,000,000; total value, \$4,080,980,780.

Plot to Kill Gov. Otero's Son and Hold Him for Ransom Has Been Exposed.

A plot to kill Gov. Otero's son and hold him for ransom has been exposed in Santa Fe, N. M. The plan was revealed by one of the band was a man, the lad, retired to the wilds of Lincoln county, and demand a big sum of money from the Governor, failing which they would kill the boy.

Two Young Men Drown.

James Bruno, aged 22 years, and John Palma, aged 19, were drowned in the Cuyahoga river in Cleveland while bathing. Tony Buse, who attempted to rescue them, had a hard fight for his life with both of them, as they almost had him pulled under water before they released their hold on him.

Coffee Sales for the Year Drop.

The annual statistical report of the New York coffee exchange, covering the coffee year ending June 30, shows that the total sales during the year amounted to 21,846,750 bags, against 21,215,500 bags during 1903-04, 9,956,250 bags during 1902-03, 9,707,000 bags during 1901-02 and 7,393,000 bags in 1900-01.

New Bug Havens Wheat.

Farmers in the vicinity of Canby and Valley, in Modoc county, Cal., are seeing their wheat fields laid waste by a bug which was at first supposed to be the dreaded Hessian fly. Prof. Vickers, a local entomologist, decided that it is not the Hessian fly, though it is equally destructive.

Launch Run Down Three Mined.

The launch *Normandy*, owned by a man named Dumont of Brooklyn, was run down and sunk by a tramp steamer off Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson river. The pilot, engineer and a woman are missing and it is believed they were drowned.

Boy Shot as He Picked Berries.

Philip Peternelle, 8 years old, of Danby, N. Y., was mistaken for game in the forest near Danby by a hunter and fatally shot. The boy was in the woods gathering berries and it is supposed that a hunter, thinking him a deer, fired.

Congress to Meet Nov. 10.

The President has decided to call Congress to meet in extra session Nov. 10 to consider trade legislation and will send in a strong message on the subject.

Witte as Peace Plenipotentiary.

The appointment of M. Witte as Russian peace plenipotentiary has been signed by the czar, who gives him plenary powers.

WHEAT AND CORN THRIVING.

Crops Generally in Promising Condition—Corn Suffering from Rain.

The weather bureau's weekly bulletin summarizes crop conditions as follows: In the district east of the Rocky Mountains temperature conditions were generally favorable, though a cool spell in the Missouri valley. Over much of the greater part of the country from the South Atlantic and Gulf coast northward to the lake region, Minnesota and the Dakotas excessive rain fell, greatly blighted the cultivation of crops, caused rapid growth of weeds and in places rapid hay and harvest grain. There was practically no rain in New England. Only light showers on the immediate mid-Atlantic coast and none in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast regions. In central and northern California and portions of Oregon and Washington intense heat prevailed during the latter part of the week.

The corn crop has had a week of very favorable conditions for growth, except in the upper Missouri valley, where the progress has been rather slow. It is a case of insufficient heat and lack of sunshine. While rains have interfered with cultivation to some extent, the crop as a whole is in a fairly good state of cultivation and is largely laid by except in the more northerly districts.

Winter wheat harvest continues in the northerly districts and is largely finished elsewhere. Heavy weather has extensively interfered with threshing and caused damage to grain in shock in parts of the middle Atlantic States and central valleys. The abnormal heat on the north Pacific coast during the latter part of the week probably caused damage to the wheat crop in Washington.

In portions of South Dakota and Minnesota spring wheat on lowlands has suffered from overwatering and elsewhere in the spring wheat region the crop is in promising condition. Rust continues in South Dakota and Minnesota; though not materially increasing, and is beginning to appear in North Dakota. Spring wheat continues promising on the north Pacific coast, though exposed to trying heat conditions during the latter part of the week.

Both standing and harvested oats have suffered considerably from wet weather, which has caused lodging, hindered harvesting and injured oats in stack or shock. A fine crop, however, is generally indicated.

In Illinois frequent showers were unfavorable for harvesting, thrashing and stacking. In Indiana frequent showers have been overripe, but the ground is too wet for reapers and mowers. The condition of corn is exceptionally favorable, some tasseling. Oats generally are standing up well, but some badly lodged.

WITTE FOR ENVOY.

Czar Appoints Him Chief Plenipotentiary of Russia.

Emperor Nicholas has appointed M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, to be chief plenipotentiary representing the Russian government in the peace negotiations to be conducted next month in Washington. Sergius Witte, the Russian plenipotentiary, may be regarded as the leading Liberal statesman of Russia. For the last thirteen years he has been one of the strongest personalities in the Russian bureaucracy, although his political fortunes suffered a setback when he was compelled to resign the portfolio of minister of finance in August, 1903, and again when, after being appointed president of the council of ministers in the same month, his office gradually lost its importance until rumors of his intention to resign and go abroad had been persistently circulated.

Witte is about 56 years old and has worked his way up from the position of an underground railroad clerk, who occasionally acted as an intermediary to the leading statesman of Russia, in spite of the fact that his enemies are numerous and include some of the most powerful men in Russia. A man of large stature, and muscular, standing over six feet high, Witte has the reputation of being harsh to his subordinates, but his ability has never been doubted even by his worst enemies. He was created a count in 1901.

M. Witte is thoroughly familiar with the far eastern question in all its bearings. He understands the Japanese position and fully realized before the war that the aggressive policy pursued under the lead of Veeroy Alexieff and M. Bezobrazoff, president of the Yalu Yung Company, and the entire of adventures connected with them would drive Japan to take up the sword. At one time Witte talked over the situation with Marquis Ito, president of the Japanese privy council and one of the leading statesmen of Japan. Practically it was Witte's disapproval of Russia's far eastern policy and the creation of a viceroyalty in the Far East which caused his downfall as minister of finance.

COLONIZE THE SOUTHWEST.

Farming Lands There to Be Settled by Immigrants.

Prominent among the enterprises for the settlement of the great West and Southwest are the various colonization projects being pushed forward by the railroads and even by the foreign governments.

The Rock Island passenger department, after considerable effort, has succeeded in obtaining the colony of Danish immigrants in the territory of Kansas. The colony has purchased eighty-four quarter sections of land, one quarter section for each family. This land, until a short time ago was regarded as arid and utterly worthless. For a long time the land proved utterly unfit for agricultural purposes, but lately it has been found well adapted to the growth of Danish wheat, and this is the use to which it will be put by the new colonists. Artificial irrigation in that section is not necessary. The colony has every chance for prosperity.

News of Minor Note.

The strike among the Montevideo harbor hands is declining. Disturbances have occurred at Villa Cerro, Uruguay, but order is re-established.

The Liberals were defeated at the Rome election owing to party dissensions. The clericals voted for the first time since 1870, uniting with the Moderates.

George Howe and Stephen Bedner, mine workers of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were killed by a water car breaking loose and dashing them against the side of the mine.

Jonas Coleman shot and killed a neighbor named Justice at Rifle, forty-three miles east of Chehalis, Wash., and then committed suicide. There had been trouble between the two for some time.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York, was given a farewell banquet in London. He was presented with a souvenir in the form of a massive silver bowl on an ebony plinth.

The government of Costa Rica has given orders to the army to be on hand to prevent possible contagion from the bank plague. A special message has been sent ordering the stopping of ships coming to Limon by way of Colon.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The country generally will approve President Roosevelt's decision not to call the fifty-ninth congress in extraordinary session for the consideration of the railroad rate bill.

It is believed that sentiment in favor of the legislation is growing rapidly and that by the time congress meets in regular session it will be prepared to heed public opinion. The original proposition to call the session in October was later discouraged no doubt by the fact that many congressmen would be detained at home by pressing political engagements, and that interest in any subject brought to the attention of congress would be divided. With the beginning of the regular session, the elections will be over and there will be nothing to hinder congress giving careful consideration to the subject. The Esch-Townsend bill will never become law is now certain, and, curiously enough, in the possible features of the substitute measure, it is believed that the administration forces will fight for government supervision in a modified form and will prove their ability to get such a measure enacted. With the information gathered by the senate committee and that picked up by congressmen through personal investigation, it is thought that congress can arrive at a satisfactory conclusion of the railway rate question without devoting months to it.

When some newspaper correspondents asked the Secretary of the Navy for permission to go on a battle-ship during the recent maneuvers in Chesapeake Bay, he declined, saying that the department had learned something from the Japanese. It had decided that if the war game disclosed any weak points in the coast defense, it was better not to have the world know them, for if such a discovery were made and discussed in America it would surely travel across the sea. Secret-keeping is one of the most difficult tasks of a free government in dealing with an alert newspaper press, and with a public that "wants to know" what is going on. Japan has been astonishingly successful during the war in keeping its secrets. The destruction of a great battle-ship was not known till months afterward. Togo's whereabouts were quite unknown until he was pounced on the Russian fleet. No wonder that nearly every correspondent who went to Japan to report the war returned disgusted because of the small chances open to him for news-gathering.

Government crop reports have always been regarded as valuable because they form a basis for an estimate of the size of the crop of wheat or corn or cotton, or whatever other crop might be reported upon. Striking tribute to the financial value of early knowledge of the government's figures is contained in the demand of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association that the Secretary of Agriculture discover and punish the man said to be guilty of giving out the figures in advance of their official publication. Men acting on advance information are said to have made money in speculation in cotton futures, that is, in cotton for future delivery. The investigation will show whether any employee of the department has been guilty of giving out information, and if he is proved guilty he will be punished. The crop reports are not the private property of any citizen. They belong to the whole people. The attempt usually is made to secure their simultaneous publication in all parts of the country.

HOLMES IS OUSTED.

Associate Statistician Discharged by Secretary Wilson.

Edward S. Holmes, associate statistician of the Agricultural Department, was summarily discharged by Secretary Wilson, as a result of the investigation into the charges of a leak in the cotton crop reports. Holmes is said to have received \$80,000 from New York cotton brokers for advance information which would affect the cotton market.

Secretary Wilson made public his report on the investigation made by secret service agents and it discloses a scandalous state of affairs, which will be corrected by a new method of making up the report in the future. There seems to be every reason to believe, a correspondent says, that Holmes could have given approximately correct information anywhere from one to three days in advance of the publication of the official report. During the entire cotton-reporting season of 1903 Holmes had access to the reports, his chief being in Europe.

Potatoes for a Song.

The potato season closed at Northport, Mich., with hundreds of thousands of bushels of the tubers remaining in the pits and warehouses, while quantities of them have been sold in thousand bushel lots for 8 and 10 cents a bushel. Cottagers who arrived early and secured 30 bushels for 25 cents, that being the price they must pay a man to haul them away.

Last fall, it is said, the farmers were offered 25 cents a bushel for their potato crop, but held off for higher prices, with the result that the market cornered them instead of they cornering the market, and thousands of bushels will be dumped on vacant land.

Short News Notes.

Philadelphia police made a raid over twenty square miles of territory, making 2,150 arrests. All the men taken were fined \$10 each.

Bishop I. W. Joyce of the Methodist Episcopal church was smitten with a cerebral hemorrhage followed by an attack of paralysis at Red Rock, Minn.

"Doc" Herson, the negro who shot and fatally wounded A. M. Watson, city marshal of Chibola, Fla., was found in a house near Cottondale. His body was riddled with bullets.

George M. Conant and Herbert Conant of the Conant Rubber Company, Boston, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are given as \$190,312, of which \$17,250 is secured. The assets are not given.

GRAFT IS WIDESPREAD.

Reports Show that Officials Are Engaged in Majority of States.

How widespread is the grafting by public officials throughout the United States and on the awakening of the public to a realization of the extent to which officials are profiting by the funds of the taxpayers and from the extortion of bribes and perquisites from those who would enrich themselves at the expense of the community, is revealed by disclosures from the various States in the Chicago Tribune.

From time to time within the last few months have come scattering telegrams telling of the indictment of public officials for the betrayal of their trusts, of the failure of banks through mismanagement that sometimes barely escaped criminal prosecution, and the league of supposed enforcers of the law with those who break the laws. But probably there has been little realization of such widespread extent of graft throughout the nation as is revealed in the investigation summarized in the Tribune.

The reports from correspondents show that in fully two-thirds of the States of the Union graft is prevailing on a wholesale scale and that the flagrant offenses have remained the victims to demand and inflict punishment.

In some States it is found that legislators have been guilty of accepting bribes. In California they have been expelled and one has been sent to jail. In other States, as in Arkansas, they are under indictment. In many, as in New York, favors are admittedly a matter of barter and sale.

In New Orleans and other cities it is found that the police are leagued with criminals to prey upon the law-abiding citizens, and in others, as in Philadelphia, police officers have grown rich on the earnings of disreputable dives. In scores of cities the city administrations are being investigated by grand juries who are uncovering corrupt practices that were suspected but not revealed.

Prominent citizens are being brought to shame before those who had sought to regard their probity as above reproach, and they stand before their fellow citizens as perpetrators of justice and instigators of violation of the laws for their private profit. In Oregon a Senator of the United States has been convicted and Congressmen are on trial.

The inquiry develops that in only eleven States is there a charge of graft or investigation threatening. Montana, whose exempt are Colorado, which was recently the scene of tremendous ballot frauds; Delaware, whose electorate is notoriously corrupt; Kentucky, where, however, a Governor was shot not many months ago to prevent his inauguration; Mississippi, where more than half the citizens are disfranchised; Montana, where politics is a mere struggle between rival copper kings. Of these exempt only six really stand with clear skirts, viz., Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan and North Carolina.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

Agriculture looms up as the industry employing millions and some imagine it exceeds anything else in making the country great and prosperous. This is not so. Manufacturing is the line of greatest development. Its possibilities are seemingly without end. It is the mainstay of the nation. Where the factory gets customers, the endless variety of productions turned out by the countless factories? In a year goods to the value of \$15,000,000,000 are made and sold. The civilized world is ransacked for a market, beside what is taken here and in the islands tributary to us. Agriculture brings to its coffers \$5,000,000,000—some kind of a record in yield. In this are not counted what the mines, the forest or the fisheries contribute to business. These approximate, in order, \$1,200,000,000, \$500,000,000, \$300,000,000. The manufacturers pay out over \$8,000,000,000 for raw materials and employ 4,000,000 hands. Agriculture looks almost as many busy, but the wages earned are much smaller. The first eighty years of the republic gave the farmer the supremacy. The last 45 have seen the factoryman overtake and pass the tiller of the soil. And every year will see the difference between the two enlarged in favor of the indoor workman.

Associate Statistician Discharged by Secretary

THE IMMIGRANT.

A foolish little immigrant
 Who crossed the ocean sea,
 And landed on the shore of life,
 A citizen to be.

He did not bring a single cent—
 No baggage save his woe;
 Upon what seemed his last day's rest
 His lips are ever sealed.

He may be homeless, who can tell?
 The tears are in his eyes;
 No doubt he finds this foreign shore
 A land of strange surprise.

Ah, foolish little immigrant,
 What tales were told to you?
 Did you believe that work was light,
 And gold on bushes grew?

Good luck to you while you are here,
 And long the time you roam;
 You cannot take a dollar back
 When you go sailing home.
 —New York Times.

THE PEDDLER'S PACK

EVERY now and then the swinging signboard creaked and groined as if it were determined to attract attention. And it was usually successful. In addition to the name of the inn, it bore a weather-worn representation of something that faintly resembled an overgrown soldier's knapsack.

"What does that signify?" inquired a traveler, glancing up at the picture.

"Ah! They don't carry things of that sort nowadays," answered the gray-haired landlord, pointing to a pile of commercial travelers' sample cases, "but the 'road boys' were not such aristocrats when I was younger. Then they used 'packs' just like you see pictures up there. It was a bit hard on one of them long ago, and ever since I've tried to make up for it by treating them as well as I can. It was in one of their 'packs' that the biggest slice of luck I've ever known came to me." As he spoke he shuddered and sighed in a manner that betokened some mystery behind his words.

We were high up on the wagon road that runs through Serafin's pass, and the name of the little inn, "The Travelers' Refuge," was thoroughly appropriate, for not a haggard man that way but was fain to rest for a space within its hospitable doors.

The landlord, it was clear, was most anxious to have an opportunity of unloading himself further, but he waited until his daughter, a buxom matron, had left the room. "Yes," he mused, half to himself, "I was a bit hard on one of 'em—there's no mistake about it. It ain't a pleasant story, but I like to tell it just to remind myself that the worst thing a man can have in this world is a hot, obstinate temper. You see, I came to this coast soon after the gold fever broke out, and settled down in the Josita valley, below here, ranching. I was a widower even then, and had



"I WAS A BIT HARD ON ONE OF 'EM,"

brought with me from the states my only child—a daughter, past 17.

"She was a pretty girl, if I do say it, and, being as good as pretty, you can imagine it was quite a temptation in her. Of course I was anxious to keep her with me and, if not that, at least I looked for her to do something better than fall in love with a peddler."

"And did she?"

"Yes; you see in those days the country was full of young fellows who had struck out for themselves and were trying to get a start by carrying knick-knacks around from one mining camp to another. Some of them were lively chaps enough, and well educated, but I was fresh from the States, with all the Eastern prejudices, and it almost drove me wild when Mary told me she wanted to marry a young fellow who brought his pack through our district a good deal oftener than the trade seemed to require. I was a hot-tempered fellow in those days, so I stormed, threatened, locked Mary up for a week, and sent word to her lover that I had loaded my gun for wildcats and peddlers."

"What did Mary do?"

"You might have guessed it. One day when I came back from a cattle sale she was missing. I chased her a couple of days, but they had taken to the tail timber, and it was of no use. After a while I got a letter, and I wrote back saying that I disowned her, and that he had better keep out of range of my rifle."

"What did you do then?"

"Suffered, mister—just suffered. I knew I was wrong, but I would have died rather than give in. For three years I lived like a toad in a rock, hating the whole world. All the pleasure I had was in watching the peddlers. One evening, after a terrible rainstorm, one of the tribe came to my house and asked for shelter for the night. He was a thin, weak-looking fellow, with his face covered by a huge ragged beard. He carried on his back an enormously long and heavy pack, and seemed so exhausted, with his tramp through the mire, that I hadn't the heart to do more than order him off the place."

"That was pretty hard," said the listener.

"I suppose it was. The peddler seemed all broke up when he found I wouldn't even give him a bunch of straw in the stable, and no other house within twelve miles. Instead of complying, however, he merely begged that I would let him leave his

pack, which he said contained goods of value, under shelter from the rain. I finally consented to this. So, as I had never seen of his trade should ever cross my threshold, I carried his pack inside, while its owner limped off to crawl under some bush or other."

"Didn't you feel mean?"

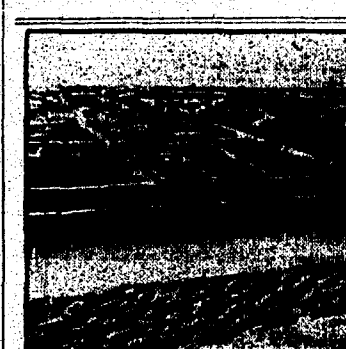
"Yes; mean and bitter at the same time, for something about the man reminded me of Mary's husband a little. However, I locked and barred all the doors and windows, as usual, for some road agents had been around these parts about that time, and had stood up and robbed several ranchers; and, as I told you, I was all alone. Somehow, I couldn't go to sleep when I went to bed. After toasting around for a while, I got up and sat by the fire, brooding over my trouble, and trying not to think of the poor chap abasing out there in the cold rain somewhere. I looked at his pack sitting up in the corner, and wondered what made it so long. As I watched I fancied I saw it move."

"Saw it move?"

"Exactly. I wouldn't believe my eyes at first, but after watching intently for a while I distinctly saw the front of a hand pressed against the canvas from the inside. Like a flash, then, I understood the whole thing. The peddler was one of the road agents gang, and knowing I had considerable money about the house, they had adopted this plan for smuggling one of their crew inside the house. After I had gone to sleep, the fellow inside could let in the rest and finish the job. I walked quietly across the room, took my gun from the antlers, knelt down a few feet from the pack, aimed squarely in the center and pulled the trigger."

"Go on," murmured the listener, with a shudder.

"But the gun didn't go off," con-



HOW GALVESTON NOW DEFIES THE GULF OF MEXICO.

tinued the landlord, clearing his throat.

"The nipple was rusty and wouldn't work, so I laid down the rifle and got an axe from the kitchen. It had been newly ground that day, and when I lifted it over my head I counted upon cleaving that pack, robber and all, clear to the floor. Just as I raised the axe and braced myself for the blow I saw a ghost."

"Yes, sir. The pack opened, and I saw sticking out of its top the curly yellow head, but eyes and rosy cheeks of my Mary when she was a little tot of 4. The shock staggered me so that I sank on my knees. I wiped my eyes, and wondered if I had gone crazy. I was almost certain of it when the ghost stretched out a pair of chubby white arms and said 'Doevlin' dandpa'."

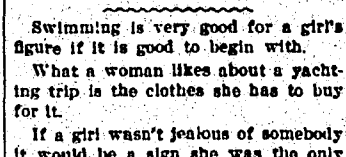
"Ah," said the guest, with a relieved sigh, "I begin to see. And what did you do then?"

"I don't exactly know," said the landlord softly; "but if there is anything that will bend a stubborn neck quicker than the arms of a little child I like to know what it is. I put the three little prisoners down by the fire, opened the door, and held out my arms."

"And the mother?"

"Yes; nodded the landlord, "they were both there; and, mister, I guess that's the end of my story," and the old man wiped his eyes.

"You must excuse me," he said weakly, "but that was a wet evening and somehow I haven't got quite dry since."—Grand Magazine.



Swimming is very good for a girl's figure if it is good to begin with.

What a woman likes about a yachting trip is the clothes she has to buy for it.

If a girl wasn't jealous of somebody it would be a sign she was the only person in the world.

If a boy is real clever he can acquire a lot of knowledge at school useful to forget afterwards.

The way some women's summer clothes are made they would look dressed up if they fell off.

Sometimes it's just as well to go home early to make your wife suspicious about your health.

If a man had to work as hard to get his living as he does to get his fun he would become an anarchist.

His Honorable Birth.

An amusing example of baboo English came to the author of "Notes from a Diary" by way of Miss Cornelia Sorabji, the Indian woman who was educated in England.

Over a baker's shop in Puna Miss Sorabji saw this sign:

"Best English loaf to his Excellency."

More Blessed to Give—

Nodau—You've made me a fine pair of trousers—I'll give you credit for that.

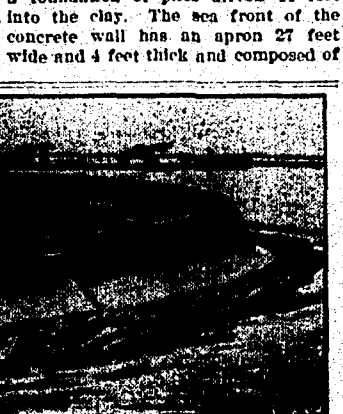
Tallor—Thank you, sir. I wish I could return the compliment.—Cleveland Leader.

If human life is worth more than machinery, then Japan owes Russia, having killed more men.

GALVESTON DEFIES THE SEA.

It will soon be five years since the city of Galveston, Texas, was practically destroyed. The loss of life and the havoc wrought to property was the greatest in the history of America. More than 4,000 lives were lost in the city alone and fully another thousand on the rest of the island and on the mainland. The amount of property destroyed was more than \$20,000,000. This frightful calamity was the result of a tidal wave or of a tornado, as is so frequently stated, but of a regular West Indian hurricane, such as occur every autumn. The particular storm which overwhelmed the Oleander City, was more terrific than any ever known before, the wind reaching a velocity of 120 miles an hour. Such a wind has a wonderful power on water and the result was that the Gulf of Mexico was practically picked up and hurled on the doomed city.

Galveston, fortunately, can never suffer from a like visitation. Her people, instead of abandoning their ruined city, set about rebuilding and making such a calamity impossible of a second recurrence. At an expenditure of an enormous amount of money the plucky people of the city have constructed a sea wall designed to keep out the waves of the Gulf of Mexico, even should there come another such storm as that of 1900. This wall is now completed for a distance of over three miles and follows the curve of the shore. It will be extended as time passes. The wall is 17 feet above low tide and is 16 feet wide at the base, narrowing at the top. The wall is constructed of concrete and rests on a foundation of piles driven 44 feet into the clay. The sea front of the concrete wall has an apron 27 feet wide and 4 feet thick and composed of



HOW GALVESTON NOW DEFIES THE GULF OF MEXICO.

solid granite blocks. At the foot of this apron there is a further protection against the waves in the form of an immense breakwater of riprap, consisting of no less than 5,000 carloads of broken stone.

The top of the wall, widened by filling in at the rear with earth, is to be one of the most beautiful driveways in the world.

THE SHRINE IS POPULAR.

Guadalupe Visited Annually by Thousands of Mexican Pilgrims.

It is conservatively estimated that at least 200,000 pilgrims visit the shrine of Guadalupe each year. Of this large number, about half go there from this city, says the Mexican Herald, the remainder traveling from other parts of the republic. Thousands of pilgrims arrive in the city in trains, a much greater number come in wagons and other conveyances, while by far the largest number make the journey on foot, many of the latter people traveling many miles from the interior portions of the country, in order to make their pilgrimage and to pay their devotions to Our Lady of Guadalupe.

About 100,000 people visit the basilica of Guadalupe during the fiesta of December 12, and at this time there is a city of booths erected about the church. The other 100,000 pilgrims who visit the shrine are distributed throughout the year, the pilgrimages occurring on an average of once a month, when the church is always profusely decorated with flowers and brilliantly lighted with candles. On the 12th of each month there are pilgrimages, when the same ceremonies and religious observances can be witnessed as take place there on December 12, although not on such magnificent scale.

Besides the pilgrimages on the 12th of each month, there are other pilgrimages held during the year, and on special feasts of the church elaborate services are held at Guadalupe.

Japanese New Year's.

To a devout Japanese breakfast on New Year's day is a religious rite rather than a vulgar satisfaction of the appetite, says the London Chronicle. No ordinary dishes are consumed at this meal. The tea must be made with water drawn from the well when the first ray of sun strikes it, a potpourri of materials specified by law forms the staple dish, while at the finish a measure of special sake from a rich liquor cup must be drained by whosever desires happiness during the coming year.

In the room is placed an "elegant stand," or red lacquer tray, covered with evergreen leaves and bearing a rich dumpling, a lobster, oranges, persimmons, chestnuts, dried sardines and herring roe. All these dishes have a special significance. The names of some are homonymous with words of happy omen; the others have an allegorical meaning. The lobster's curved back and long claws typify life prolonged till the frame is bent and the beard is long; the sardines, which always swim in pairs, express conjugal bliss; the herring is symbolical of a fruitful progeny.

These dishes are not intended for consumption, although in most cases the appetite is fairly keen. The orthodox Japanese not only sees the old year out; he rises at 4 to welcome the new comer and performs many ceremonies before he breaks his fast.

A Famous Anecdote.

Lawyer—You say the mania for porch-climbing is in your blood?

Forch-climber—Yes, sir, it's inherited; I'm a lineal descendant of Romeo.

—Detroit Free Press.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Indictments for Naturalization Frauds.

In Detroit—Mistakenly Murder Near Kalamazoo—Injured in Collision with Trolley Car—Combine of Tool Makers.

Thirty-four indictments and a report criticizing the recorder's court of Detroit for lax methods in the naturalization of foreigners have been presented to Judge Swan of the United States Court in that city by the federal grand jury which has for several weeks been investigating the alleged fraudulent naturalization of many Italians there. Twenty of the indictments are against Ferdinand Palma, a former member of the city detective bureau and prominent Italian leader. Antonio Orlando, Frank Napolitano and Joseph Masei are among the others indicted. The report criticizing the recorder's court for laxness recommends that lawyers be required to certify that applicants in naturalization cases and their witnesses be examined in open court as thoroughly as would be done in the trial of cases.

Murder Fuzzles.

With a bullet hole through the base of the brain and bearing all evidence of one of the most brutal murders in the history of Delta county, the body of W. W. Dimock, formerly employed as traveling agent for the Commercial Collection agency of Milwaukee, was found under a pile of ties at Masonville. Complete mystery surrounds the death of Dimock, who worked on the case all day without obtaining a clue to the murderers. Dimock was last seen alive on the night of June 28, when he visited a saloon at Masonville. A small sum of money and a gold watch were found in his pockets.

Not a Secret Passageway.

It has developed that the "secret passageway" recently discovered at Fort Mackinac was not built as an exit from which a beleaguered garrison might escape, nor as a safe haven for the enemy, but was a drain made larger than usual that men might enter and clean it when the tunnel became clogged. In the old days when the fort was in commission water oozing into the cellar of the commissary from the rocks behind it caused much annoyance and until the drain was built occasionally carried away the wall, bulking it forward until it fell.

Enjoins New Insurance Rate.

In a test case involving the question of the right of the supreme council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association to raise the rates charged each member of the order after they had joined the association on specified terms, Judge Kline of the Washington Circuit Court issued an injunction, restraining the supreme council from enforcing the new rates. This case will be appealed to the Michigan Supreme Court.

Nine Are Hurt in Collision.

Nine people were injured, one of them fatally, when a trolley car crashed into a wagon load of people returning from a drive about Belle Isle Park, in Detroit. Bennett Grinnice received a fracture of the skull, and it is expected, will die. The driver started to cross the track, not seeing the approaching car. The wagon was demolished and its occupants were thrown out.

Toolmakers in a Combine.

The Shaw Electric Crane Works of Muskegon, one of the largest makers of tools and machinery used in machine building and by railroads, has been incorporated in a big merger with four similar concerns in Bridgeport, Conn., and in Boston, with a total capital of \$500,000. The headquarters of the corporation will be in New York.

Within Our Borders.

Edward E. Stone, the oldest Old Fellow in Michigan, died in Kingsley, after a lingering illness, aged 82 years.

The peddler of Way was broken into by burglars, who threw open the safe with nitroglycerin and carried off \$150 worth of stamps.

Lewis Lick, a well-known farmer of Fremont township, dropped dead of apoplexy while mowing hay on his farm. He was 75 years old.

Alex. Penny of Muskegon, aged 38, an employee of the Stark Dredge Company, was drowned while bathing in the Kalamazoo river at Saugatuck.

Albert Krantz, aged 16, living three miles north of Hiram, was killed by lightning.

John A. Smith, a well-known boy was visiting in his investigation of the closed Michigan bank in Vicksburg, Rochester, Minn., has failed to find anything wrong, and enough collateral has been located to pay all the claims of the bank, dollar for dollar.

Twice within twenty-four hours fire visited the Michigan Order Work Furniture Company's plant at 284-290 Canal street, Grand Rapids. As a result the interior of the big three-story frame factory building is in ruins.

A deal has finally been closed for the construction in Detroit on the site of the present Russell House at Woodward avenue and Cadillac square, of a \$2,000,000 hotel, ten stories high and with foundation and steel work heavy enough to permit adding four more stories. Demolition of the present Russell House will begin on Dec. 1.

By taking possession of the Brownell Electric Co.'s plant the E. L. Light and Power Co. effected the most important business deal of the season in Plainfield. The new company will continue to use the old plant for sixty days, after which it will occupy the splendid power house recently constructed. Poles will be reset and the lines will all be rebuilt.

While alighting from a moving train at Standish Representative John J. McCarthy fell to the station platform and was badly injured. He struck on his hands and knees and both arms are paralyzed up to the elbows.

"I am going to shoot you!" Bert Shuler, a 10-year-old boy, said to Aaron Levinson, an 11-year-old playmate, in Birmingham, and holding a 22-caliber revolver, loaded with blank cartridges, to his face, pulled the trigger. Young Levinson's face will be disfigured for life, although the doctors hope to save his eyesight.

Recent rains have ruined the heaviest crop of hay which has been grown in that vicinity for years, and as a result the farmers of this Plain township will lose thousands of dollars.

Clyde McDermott, aged 12 years, was instantly killed by the falling of a 45-foot pole while playing on the grounds in Newberry, where preparations were being made for a balloon ascension.

John Erie, a Bay City laborer, attempted suicide by climbing over the Third street bridge railing, but was caught by pedestrians, who clung to his clothing and pulled him back. Erie's wife was with him and his action is attributed to jealousy.

Mrs. Adolph Vastrow was seriously injured and her four children hurt in a runaway accident in Lapeer.

Ivan Weitz, aged 16 years, son of a well-to-do farmer living five miles south of Moreau, was drowned in Tiffin river while bathing.

Rural free delivery will be extended Aug. 1 in Van Buren county as follows: Goleville and Lawrence, one route each; Fairview, two routes.

That a branch of the Detroit, Monroe and Toledo electric line will be built from Monroe to Dundee has been confirmed by President Matthew Blush of the company.

Ben Roberts, the 9-year-old son of Rev. Mr. Roberts of the Reformed church in Kalamazoo, shot himself through the right hand while playing with a toy pistol.

Herman Thinks, aged 23, who was blind, and Reed Barrett, aged 11, were drowned while bathing at Lac La Poudre, near Chequamegon. They stepped from a sandbar into a deep hole.

Harvey Foster, aged 12 years, of Lapeer, and another boy, were following a rifle when it was discharged. The ball passed through young Foster's right hand and lodged in his thigh. He will recover.

Mike May Ott of Marengo township met with a terrible accident while driving a horse hitched to a heavily loaded hayrack. A tug suddenly broke, letting the wheelbarrow fly back with such force as to break Mike's ribs and her collar bone.

Civil service examinations for various positions in the government service will be held in Michigan as follows: Grand Rapids, Sept. 13 and 27 and Oct. 18; Marquette, Sept. 13 and 27 and Oct. 18; Saginaw, Sept. 13 and 27 and Oct. 18; Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 13 and Oct. 18.

The Northeastern Telephone and Telegraph Co., which controls the telephone systems north of Bay City along the Detroit and Mackinac and Mackinac Island lines, has installed a new exchange in Rose City and another in Lupton. The company is rapidly covering the entire northern and northeastern portions of the State, having now Cheltenham connections. In several counties rural telephone extension is being planned, notably in Alpena and Ogemaw.

Several days ago 500 students and their friends attended a commencement banquet at Alma college, and nearly two score of the guests are dangerously ill of typhoid fever. Several of the patients reside in Alma or the immediate vicinity and the rest are scattered over several States. Three professors are among the victims. It is believed by the medical authorities of the college that the milk in the ice cream served at the banquet was infected with the deadly germ. Prosecutions may result.

There is considerable excitement in the farming community near Fargo over the discovery of what is believed to be gold in the soil of several farms in the vicinity. The discovery was made on the farm of George Clay, the first find being by Charles McCauley, postmaster at Fargo. Specimens of the dirt were sent to Charles Hamm, a manufacturing jeweler at Buffalo, who is related to the Vogelz family at Fargo, and is said to have assayed it about \$6 to the ton. Mr. Hamm became interested at once. Since then the story of the find has spread and several investors have lately looked the ground over. Farmers in the neighborhood are all in a flutter and crops to some extent are being neglected, while air castles are being constructed.

George Baker, who deserted from the United States army at Fort Snelling, Minn., in July, 1901, has surrendered at Fort Wayne, Detroit. Because of a misadventure Baker faces conviction and a sentence for desertion. He was under the impression that his surrender would be followed immediately by a perfunctory trial and his discharge, basing his expectations of leniency on a law that would give him a year's suspension after the expiration of a desertion's enlistment, if he has been living in the United States under his own name, no sentence will be imposed. Baker made the mistake of thinking that the two years dated from the time of his desertion instead of from the expiration of his enlistment. The two years from the expiration of his enlistment will not be up for another month.

One of the most successful and highly respected citizens of the Lake Superior copper district has passed away. In the person of Ernest Bollman of Laurium. News of his death was received in a telegram from the corner of Duluth, Minn. Mr. Bollman apparently succumbed to apoplexy, death overtaking him near the Union depot in that city while he was returning from the lake, facing the burning of the sanitarium barns in the valley. Mr. Bollman was born in Germany sixty-two years ago. His parents settled at Shogobay, Wis., in his early boyhood. He came to Michigan in 1851. He was reputed a millionaire. He was president of the village of Laurium and of the State Savings Bank, and director of the Lake Superior Trust Company and many other corporations.

The Seventh Day Adventists in Battle Creek again were visited by fire Tuesday morning, the sanitarium barns being destroyed by incendiaries. Some persons believe fanatics caused the fires to carry out Prophecy White's predictions of visits by fire. The police have arrested Isaac Womer, a teamster, who figured in the last Adventist fire, as a suspect. Womer was tried and sentenced in connection with the burning of the sanitarium barns a year ago, but the case was dismissed for lack of evidence. In the last few years the Adventists have lost by fire their largest sanitarium, their largest publishing house, two food factories, the laundry, the Haskell Orphanage addition, and twice their big barns. Nearly all the fires showed evidence of incendiarism, but no one has been convicted.

Brance, a farmer over 50 years of age, was caught by a saw in a mill northwest of Harrison and killed almost instantly. He was wheeling sawdust and in passing under a frame where the saw was, raised his head so that the saw struck him in the back of the head and split open the skull.

Homer Angus, aged 18 years, of Caledonia township, was perhaps fatally injured the other morning. He tried to start a mule in a field and the animal kicked him in the head and face, fracturing his skull.

Arthur Frost of Muskegon saved Walter Harris, a Chicago summer resort, from drowning. Harris, with a few other resorters, was bathing in Mona lake when he was taken with cramps. The man had gone down for the third time when Frost came to his rescue and pulled him out.

Near Hyman Beach resort, on the west shore of Muskegon lake, the steamer Cayuga ran into ex-President Cleveland's former pleasure boat Ruth, now owned by the White Lake Ferry Company, but the latter ran the boat on shore and safely landed twenty passengers. A panic was created among the passengers through the coolness of Captain Baxter.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR JULY 23, 1905.

The Gracious Invitation.—Isaiah 65: 1-3.

Golden Text.—Seek ye the Lord while He may be found.—Isaiah 55: 6.

Thirst is a universal experience. There is a craving in every heart that is not dead. Therefore this invitation is addressed to everybody. It is practically identical with the last invitation given in the pages of the Bible. "Let him that is athirst come, and whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely." And yet, the condition expressed by Isaiah is necessary, one who is thirsty must be as definitely stated in the invitation as given by John; for it is only those who are deeply conscious of need who will, or can, take of the Water of Life.

And that practically shuts out the great majority of those to whom the invitation is addressed; for, while all are conscious of need, yearnings, longings, only the few seem able to believe that what they really need is spiritual refreshment, spiritual food and drink, and that nothing else can satisfy them.

The great mass of men are constantly spending their money for that which is not bread and their labor for that which is not life. They seek to satisfy the soul's thirst with alcohol, or with licentious indulgence, or with money making, with pleasure or with power, or by the gratification of their vanity. And the more they get the less satisfied they are.

Notes.

Verse 1, 2.—The prophet is addressing a people whose thoughts are full of material things, a people who had grown wealthy and ease-loving, and thought chiefly of getting rid of their enemies and of increasing their material wealth. In the word, the heart of the people had grown "fat" or gross, and they were not in a state of mind to see or hear the truth. This prophecy was quoted both by Christ and by Paul.

Isaiah pleads with them to recognize their mistake and to devote themselves to the pursuit of the best things instead of being absorbed by the things of this world, all merely accessories of life. He urged them to seek the real solace of life, those things which would be a "light" to the soul. On the one hand were the things which had to be worked hard for and that gave no satisfaction when obtained. On the other hand were things that would prove a lasting delight and refreshment and that could be had for the asking, without money and without price.

Verse 3.—If only the Jews could be brought to listen to God's pleading and turn again to Him. He would even yet renew with them the covenant He had made with David. "The sure mercies of David" are the promises made to him by God. The favors that God had promised David were "sure" because the promises were very emphatic.

Verse 4.—The person here referred to may have been David or the Prince of the house of David whose government was to have no end. Or perhaps it would be more correct to apply the saying both to David and to David's greater Son, for David was a type of Christ and Christ was the fulfillment of the promise to David.

Verse 5.—Here again it is uncertain who is spoken of, the Jewish people or their Messiah. From the latter part of the verse it seems more likely that the Jewish people were addressed. In that case "For He hath glorified thee" may be taken to mean that God has glorified the Hebrew nation by sending the Christ to it in particular.

Verse 6, 7.—There seems to be a sudden break here in the prophet's discourse. But the connection is far from broken. He has been telling of God's gifts; it is natural enough that Isaiah should turn from that to the thought that these gifts have certain conditions attached to them, and could only be received when the conditions were fulfilled. One very important condition which is not sufficiently considered or even recognized as a condition by this generation is that the acceptance of God's offer must be prompt. Seek ye the Lord while He may be found. Jesus again and again enforced the truth that it is possible to seek the Lord when it was too late. It is possible to close the door of mercy in our own faces by refusing to enter when it stands invitingly open.

Verse 8, 9.—The immensity of the difference between God's point of view and man's can best be indicated to man by drawing his attention to the littleness of earth compared with the immensity of the heavens. Man has a little knowledge of earth and a little control over things on the earth, but God is the Lord of the whole universe. We need to realize of our own littleness as compared with God, and the immensity of the universe helps us to do so.

Verse 10, 11.—But whilst God is so immeasurably above man and has his temporal and spiritual welfare at heart. He sends seed time and harvest and may have food for their bodies. He just as surely sends seed time and harvest in a spiritual sense.

Verse 12.—As one particular result of God's care over man His children in exile would be led back to their own land. The Jews had a return from captivity; but the largest fulfillment of this prophecy was to be in the leadership of Jesus Christ. He leads all who accept His leadership out of the captivity of sin into peace. And then it seems to the redeemed as if all nature were rejoicing at their new life.

Verse 13.—Also, where before there had been useless and harmful things, there would be instead all that was strong and beautiful.

The last part of this verse seems to belong to the whole chapter; "it" refers to all that God would do for His people. All these things prophesied would, when they came to pass, "be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign." We speak of a person's making a name for himself in much the same sense. It makes a name for Himself among men by the wonders which He performs, and especially by the wonderful change which He brings about in the characters of those who allow Him to work His will in them.

A FEW SUPERSTITIONS.

To keep a new dog, measure his tail with a cornstalk and bury the latter under the front step.

If you sing in bed you will cry next day. If you sing before breakfast you will cry before night.

If a woman is making soap and a man sits it, all will be well and the soap will be fine, but if a woman comes the soap will spoil in the making.

Looking at a new moon for the first time through obstructions, as through a tree-top, foretells misfortune during that moon. To see it over the right shoulder and in a clear space brings good luck.



"Is she sentimental?" "Very! She will even weep over her old divorce papers."—Judge.

Hewitt—How many meals did you have on the voyage, Jewett—Gross or nett—Brooklyn Life.

"It seems Woodby has discovered that he has a family tree." "Yes, it's an outgrowth of his successful business plant."

"So the lawyers got most all the estate. Did Ethel get anything?" "Oh, yes. She got one of the lawyers."—Judge.

Employer (to new office boy)—Has the cashier told you what you are to do this afternoon. Office boy—Yes, sir; I'm to wake him when I see you coming.—Scraps.

Magistrate—You say your machine was beyond your control. Chauffeur—Yes, your honor. If I could have controlled it the cop wouldn't have caught me.—New York Mail.

Poet—I see you accepted one of my poems and refused the other. Editor—Yes; I took one of them out of sympathy for you, and refused the other out of sympathy for the public.—Ex.

"George certainly is a man of action." "What has he done?" "Why, the very next day after the actress accepted him he gave up his job at the bank and joined the Don't Worry Club."

"You'll take a couple of tickets, of course. We're getting up a raffie for a poor cripple in our neighborhood." "None for me, thank you. I wouldn't know what to do with a poor cripple if I won him."

"Well," asked the architect who had been commissioned to make a set of plans for a New York hotel, "how do you like them?" "They won't do. You have provided for only six different kinds of dining-rooms."—Ex.

Kind lady—You can get work beating carpets two doors from here—they are cleaning house. Homeless Holmes—Thanks, mum. I might bump right later if it wasn't warned me. I'll steer clear of it mum.—

Crawford Avalanche.

G. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months.....50
Three Months.....25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 20.

Jackson Lumber & Coal Company.

Dealers in Lumber, Coal, Wood and Fine Interior Finish.

Are Grayling men of whom the Jackson Citizen says.

The many manufacturing industries in Jackson and vicinity and expansion of city makes the lumber trade quite a prominent one among its industrial resources. The Jackson Lumber & Coal Company, incorporated in 1901, is the leader in their particular line, and have materially assisted in the rapid progress and development of Jackson.

The company's office and extensive buildings and yards occupy about seven acres of ground on Mechanic street, between Clinton and Trail. The officers of the company are N. Mickelson, of Grayling, Mich., president; Thomas Woodfield, of Jackson, vice president, and Edward E. Hartwick, of Jackson secretary and treasurer.

The company are wholesale and retail dealers in lumber, coal and wood, carrying constantly an extensive and varied assortment of seasonable lumber, and no order can be so large that they cannot handle it promptly. They buy lumber in all sections, receiving their red cedar from the Pacific coast, cypress, oak and yellow pine and hemlock from the northern sections. They handle all kinds of lumber as well as manufactured woods, such as sash doors and blinds, lath, shingles etc., and fine interior finish in all kinds of woods. And the lumber and building material for a vast number of houses. They also do an extensive business in the sale of coal, coke and hardwood. They put forth their best efforts to please their customers by trying to keep what they want and to have it when they want it. Their customers have such confidence in them that they feel and know that no excessive price will be charged them.

The company is prepared to contract for the materials necessary in the construction of any class or style of building. The plant is run the year round, and is a veritable hive of industry. They furnish the majority of homes with winter fuel, besides having large contracts with commercial and manufacturing concerns.

Stick to Michigan.

This is the season in which agents of immigration in other states are especially active, says the grand Rapids Herald, and many Michigan men become uneasy under the glowing arguments artfully made, and under the influence of literature that makes other localities appear like paradises compared to your own. Americans are proverbially restless, and take root in new localities with a readiness that astonishes the people of older countries. It is the right of every body to move if want to. There is no law against mounting yourselves on wheels and moving all the time from pillar to post. But if you have a good home and fair living in Michigan, think twice before you leave it and start out for fields and pastures new. Trim the glow and gilt edge from the stories of other states and see if Michigan does not compare favorably with them. Has any state a larger portion of pleasant homes, fertile farms, water views and privileges, summer resorts, manufactures, mines or the thousand and one things that tend to make life worth living? People come from fertile Illinois and prosperous Ohio to settle in good old Michigan. Why, therefore, would you leave it to begin life anew in some well advertised state?

The climate of California is highly praised, but is the death rate small there? The sunny south has many merits, but is not Michigan hot enough for you in summer? Those states raise no better fruits than Michigan, though they may grow a larger number of varieties. Do you know of a state that has more beautiful inland lakes or a larger mileage of shores washed by vast inland seas? Do you know of states in which the banks show larger deposits made by working men and women? These questions are worth considering before you raise anchors and sail away.

In individual cases moving may be wise and profitable. Openings often present themselves in other states that may be already filled here. Some diseases may be cured by milder winters than we here enjoy. But on the whole Michigan compares with any state in the union in average wealth, work, prosperity, natural and acquired resources, and everything else that is important to human comfort. Therefore be content and thankful. Michigan is as good to her sons and daughters as any state in the national family. If she needs improving stay here and help do the good work. As a rule the Michigan people who go elsewhere become homesick and penitent.

Mrs. Dr. Woodworth is made glad during the hot weather, by the presence of her sister and her husband, A. W. Evans of Savannah N. Y. They have been here so many times, that they are not as strangers.

ANNUAL OUTING OF THE

MICHIGAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

[Continued From Last Week.]

MONTREAL, the metropolis of Canada, and worthy of the appellation. Wealth and refinement, and immense business interests evident on every hand. We were unusually honored here by a welcome from Mayor Laporte and the city officers in the council chamber of their fine city hall, in which we were tendered the freedom of the city and each member was given a souvenir pin made expressly for the occasion, which was highly prized and will be ever retained in glad remembrance of the time and place.

The courtesy of the Province of Quebec Press Association was extended in a most graceful manner in connection with the city government, and we were given a carriage drive through the principal streets of the city and through Mount Royal park to the summit of the mountain and back to the Windsor hotel, the finest in the Dominion, with most perfect service every way. The evening was spent in Bohmer park, one of the principal places of entertainment in the city, where we met hundreds of their citizens who gave us most kindly greetings. We could write a volume of the beauties of this city and Mount Royal, but they must be seen to be appreciated.

The next morning, June 20, we were all astir early, some of the party visiting the principal markets, Tuesday being one of the market days in the city, and others taking in the principal points they missed the day before, the entire party leaving by special train over the Grand Trunk railway system for their run to Portland, Me.

"The train after leaving Montreal, passed over the celebrated Victoria Jubilee bridge across the St. Lawrence river; a short description of which will no doubt be of interest to the reader, as it is one of the longest and finest bridges in the world. The length of the steel work is 6,592 feet, and with the approaches 9,144 feet. There are 24 solid stone piers, carrying 25 steel truss spans; the length of the center span is 330 feet in the clear, while the side spans are 245 feet. The thickness of the center piers is 28 feet, while the side piers are 18 feet. There is over 100,000 cubic yards of solid masonry in these piers. The extreme width of the bridge, including the roadways, is 66 feet 8 inches, and it is 60 feet above the water. The total weight of the superstructure is 44,000,000 pounds.

The old Victoria tubular bridge, which rested upon the same piers as the present bridge is built on, cost \$7,000,000, and the reconstruction of the old bridge and the building of the new was \$2,000,000, making a total cost of the Victoria Jubilee bridge of \$9,000,000.

The view from the train while crossing the Victoria Jubilee bridge is one of much grandeur, and if seen while approaching Montreal from the south shore, cannot but arrest the artistic sense of the beholder. With the St. Lawrence river sweeping under this massive structure, with hundreds of steamboats, sailing vessels, steam tugs and craft of every description, scurrying hither and thither on its waters opposite the harbor and the city of Montreal, lying in its beautiful location at the base of Mount Royal as a background, forms one of those beautiful pictures which delight the eye of the artist and awakens the admiration of all.

The massive stone warehouses that line the harbor for miles, the extensive manufactories from whose tall chimneys belch forth volumes of smoke, and which can be seen on the shores of the river as far as the eye can reach, tend to show that Montreal is the commercial metropolis of the Dominion of Canada.

While speaking of Montreal it might be said that when the old Victoria tubular bridge was completed in 1869, the population of this progressive city was between 60,000 and 70,000, and today the population is given as something over 350,000.

Montreal viewed from Mount Royal, while totally different, is none the less attractive. The field of view is greatly extended and the eye scans a grand panorama of river and mountain scenery, with the city below in the near perspective. Directly below you lies the city reservoir, excavated in the solid rock in the side of the mountain. A little further on and sloping away from the base of the mountain, the city streets, well shaded with trees and foliage, intersect each other, adorned with handsome residences and costly public buildings.

As far as the eye can see on the right and the left, the sparkling waters of the St. Lawrence can be seen, dotted with steamers, ocean steamships and crafts of all kinds, while in the distance the Green mountains of Vermont are distinctly outlined on a clear day.

No one should visit Montreal and return without visiting the mountain. It is the park par excellence of the city, and one of the finest natural playgrounds in the world. Charming driveways lead to the summit and the journey to the top is fraught with superb scenic grandeur."

(The quotation above and others that I shall use are taken from descriptive literature issued at different points on the trip.)

The St. Francis valley, from Richmond to Island Pond, would be an artists' paradise in its quiet scenic beauty, winding with the St. Francis river, in beautiful farm ways and past quaint French-Canadian villages, all seeming full of peaceful rest.

At Island Pond we leave the Dominion and come under the folds of "Old Glory," rolling through Vermont and into the mountain fastnesses of New Hampshire, where our first stop was made at Fabyana, and we were royally entertained at the noted Fabyan hotel, which was opened two weeks in advance of its usual time for our coming.

To the north of us stretched, as far as the eye could reach, the world-wide known White Mountains, with Mount Washington, the highest of them all, the center of the great panorama, with its wondrous railroad running from its base to peak, 6,293 feet above the sea, and with an average grade of 1,300 feet to the mile, over which it is estimated that 300,000 persons have traveled without accident, so perfect is the mechanism of it all and the care of the attendants.

Leaving Fabyana we cross a rippling stream, the Ammonoosuc river, born a few miles distant in the Lake of the Clouds, perched on one of the shoulders of Mount Washington, and across its plain is perhaps the finest mountain view on earth. Mount Washington from base to summit, the dome-shaped Pleasant, and the ragged peaks of Clinton, Webster, Franklin, Monroe and Jefferson on guard, and the minor peaks to the left and rear. It was such scenes as this that gave to Tennyson the words: "The mind ascends by the world's great altar stairs, and loses the glory of nature in the greater glory of God."

Looking forward in the course of our train, we find we are running squarely into the heart of the rocky sides of Mount Willard and unconsciously hold our breath, awaiting the terrible crash that shall follow our impact with the unbroken wall, for we can discover no egress from the rocky pit through which we thunder, blasted in the side of the mountain five hundred feet above its base and climbing steadily higher; but a sudden swing to the westward discloses a deep fissure through the side of Mount Willey, spanned by an iron bridge across Avalanche brook, near where occurred the historic fatal slide in 1826, which is kept memorable by every form of White Mountain literature.

We are fairly in the Crawford Notch, whose fourteen miles of mountain scenic grandeur, each view surpassing the last, for an hour entrances us. And now we are on our downhill ride for ninety miles to Portland, Me., descending 1,900 feet before reaching the union station in that city. On and on we go—past Glen Jackson, Intervale and North Conway, whose valleys widen as we go, though all are guarded by their cloud-capped mountains, until Fryeburg is reached and from there quiet pastoral scenes are passed, restful to eye and brain, as beautiful, perhaps, but not so stimulating.

[Continued Next Week.]

Opportunities in California

The trade in the Orient is opening up. Our exports to Japan and China multiplied during the last year.

There will soon be a tremendous increase in the trade of the Pacific Coast cities with the Far East.

Big opportunities for the man who lives there. Why not look the field over?

Only \$62.50, Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31, June 1, August 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 1905. Tickets good for return for 90 days.

Rate for a double berth in a comfortable tourist sleeper from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and many other points in California, only \$7. Through train service from Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line

This is the route of The Overland Limited, leaving Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6.05 p. m., and The California Express at 10.25 p. m. The California Express carries tourist sleeping cars to California every day. Both trains carry through standard sleepers.

Complete information sent free on receipt of coupon with blank lines filled.

W. S. HOWELL,
Gen'l Eastern Agent, 31 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY,
or
F. A. MILLER,
General Passenger Agent,
CHICAGO.

Name _____
Street address _____
City _____ State _____
Probable destination _____
CALIFORNIA

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is, that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief, and effected a permanent cure." Unequaled quick cure, for Throat and Lung Troubles. At L. Fournier's drug store; price 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA cannot be more pleasantly or conveniently reached than by the Grand Trunk Lehigh Valley Double Track Route via Niagara Falls. Solid through trains magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature sent free on application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A. Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago.

Beat Her Double.

"I knew none, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa. "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double and had to rest with my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders, at Fournier's drug store; price 50c.

ONE OF THE LONGEST STRETCHES OF DOUBLE TRACK IN THE WORLD

under one management is that of the Grand Trunk Railway System from Chicago to Montreal and to Niagara Falls. The Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley Double Track Route via Niagara Falls reaches from Chicago to New York.

Descriptive literature, timetables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A. Grand Trunk Railway System 135 Adams St., Chicago Ill.

Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it, with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At Fournier's drug store; Only 25c.

NOTICE.

The village council of Grayling will receive bids for placing gravel on Michigan Avenue for one block, according to specifications on file with the village clerk. The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

H. P. OLSON,
Village Clerk.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, via Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording a relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at Fournier's drug store.

Go TO Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Leading Dealers in
Dry Goods,
Furnishing Goods,
Groceries, Shoes,
Hardware, Flour, Feed.

Also Dealers in
Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and
Building Material of every kind.

Farmers, call
And get prices before disposing of
your products and profit
thereby.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor!

Originator and Introducer of
Fine Garments for Men.

If you could see yourself as others can see you, would you not come in and look through our fine sample line for spring and summer and get one of our well made and

Stylish Suits.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop Over Chris. Hanson's Saloon

Grayling, Mich.

The Grayling Market Garden.

John H. Cook, Prop'r.

Are ready for business. Lettuce, Radish, Pieplant, now on sale. Your orders respectfully solicited.

A. C. Smith. Veterinary Surgeon

Grayling, Mich.

Will answer professional calls from Grayling. jul-5

The Old Reliable BARBER SHOP

SCOTT LOADER, Prop.

A Good Shave or Hair Cut.

Agency for Roberts's Laundry, Saginaw.

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREPKKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR MTAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

The McKAY HOUSE,

A. Pearsall, Prop'r.

Rate \$1.00 Per Day

Special Attention to the Commercial Trade. Feed Barn in Connection, convenient for Farmers and Lumbermen.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27, 1904.

Trains arrive and part from Grayling, standard time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, L.V.	Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw, L.V.	Train No.
1:10am	4:10am	207	4:20am
11:00am	1:35pm	201	1:40pm
10:35am	12:15pm	199	2:10pm
8:15am	4:15am	99	4:20pm
6:30am	4:35pm	97	8:30am
ARR. L.V.	ARR. L.V.	ARR. L.V.	ARR. L.V.
5:15pm	2:10pm	206	2:05pm
3:30am	12:49am	202	12:44am
9:45am	7:10am	90	10:15pm
		98	4:00pm
			6:00am
Lewistown, Grayling, L.V.	Train No.	Grayling, Lewistown, L.V.	Train No.
7:55am	6:30am	93	1:40pm
		94	12:15pm
Joh'burg, Grayling, L.V.	Train No.	Grayling, Joh'burg, L.V.	Train No.
ARR. L.V.	ARR. L.V.	ARR. L.V.	ARR. L.V.
7:50am	6:00am		1:40am
			11:50am

O. W. HUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.

L. HEIRICH, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 12

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.
2 30	Dep. Frederic	12 05
	..... Au Sauble River	
12 48	..... Fayette	11 50
3 00	Arr. Dewar	11 35
	Dep. Manistee River	
13 15	..... Blue Lake Junction	11 18
	..... Crooked Lake	
	..... Squaw Lake	
	..... Blue Lake	
13 18	..... Mancelona Road	11 13
13 29	..... Lake Harold	11 03
3 42	Arr. Albia	10 50
	Dep. Green River	10 40
13 55	..... Graves' Camp	110 20
4 04	..... Jordan River	110 11
4 10	..... Jordan River	110 06
4 13	..... Wards	110 02
4 20	Arr. South Arm	9 50
p. m.	(East Jordan.)	a. m.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown. Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.

CLARK HAIR, Gen. Manager.

W. A. COOMER, Local Agent.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 20.

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

China sale, July 14 to 19. J. W. Sorenson.

China sale, July 14 to 19. J. W. Sorenson.

Bargains in toys at James W. Sorenson's.

Fresh Fish every Friday. at Metcalf's Market.

For fresh butter and eggs call at Metcalf's Market.

Subscribe and pay for the AVALANCHE. Only \$1.00 a year.

Patronize the McKay House—the best dollar a day house in Grayling.

Miss Frieda Niles went to Maple Forest last week for a visit with Miss Laura London.

Mrs. Wm. Schreiber went to Vassar and Mayville, Tuscola county, last week for a visit.

WANTED—Pigs (sows) not less than six weeks old. Cash paid. Inquire at this office.

W. Jorgenson is keeping up with the procession, by having his store front repainted a clear white.

Geo. L. Alexander was in attendance at the Circuit Court in West Branch, part of last week.

M. A. Bates has had his new store, occupied by McMillan's Cafe, repainted, which helps the appearance of that side of the street.

The Lady Foresters will give an Ice Cream Social at the residence of Mrs. James Woodburn. Friday afternoon and evening, July 21st.

Ed. Alger has brought in a sample of timothy from his meadow on new land that will average four feet high above the cut, and will yield probably 2½ tons to the acre. Pretty fair for this "worthless country."

When you have anything to be laundered please give the Grayling steam laundry a call. We collect on Monday, wash Tuesday and Thursday and deliver Saturday.

L. D. TOWER, Prop'r.

FOR SALE—Sixteen acres of land on the southside of the river, between Barnes' and Brink's Addition to Grayling. All fenced, not platted. Very desirable for building lots. Call on or address S. Sickler.

James E. Spencer, who established the FREDERIC TIMES, and afterward moved the plant here as the GRAYLING TIMES, to do up the AVALANCHE, and went from here to Onaway, where he was enjoined from newspaper work in Presque Isle county on account of a contract made when he sold the ONAWAY OUTLOOK, is about to establish a new paper in the little village of Tower, in Cheboygan county.

Henry Merryfield was arrested July 2d for assault and battery on his wife, and put off his trial till the 14th, when the jury said "guilty," and Justice Mahon said \$25.00 and costs, or sixty days in Detroit. Merryfield is a capable man, with a nice family of three little girls, but the liquor habit has debased him. The fine was paid.

Rev. A. C. Kildegaard formerly from Denmark, Kansas, now from Dec Moines, Iowa, where he has attended the Danish-Lutheran Theological Seminary, graduating with the class in May of this year, has assumed the pastorate of that church here, and is welcomed by our people. His first service was last Sunday, and will be continued at the usual hours.

A special meeting of the legal voters of School District No. 1, in the township of Grayling, called by the district board, will be held at the High School room, on the 24th day of July, 1905, at 7.30 p. m., for the purpose of deciding first upon the necessity of providing additional room to relieve the crowded condition of the lower grades, and if decided in the affirmative to select a site for the building required, and to decide the amount of money which may be expended therefor, and for the construction of the building required, and to authorize the district board to issue bonds for said amount, and to decide the time and terms for the payment of said bonds, and to contract for the erection of said building.

Hubert Cook and Floyd Moon, of Beaver Creek got into an altercation with C. Hanson in his pool room, one day last week, which led to a clinch between Moon and Hanson, when P. Jorgenson attempted to separate them, and was struck over the head by Cook with a billiard cue, and dangerously wounded. Hearing the racket Emil Kraus went in, and found Moon attempting to kick Hanson in the head as he was down, and asked him to desist, and Moon turned his attention to him, when constable "Joe" Kraus entered and as he was about to arrest Moon, Cook came from behind and struck him across the cheek with the cue, cutting it badly, and breaking out two teeth. Sheriff Bellwell caught Cook that night and he is now boarding with him in default of bail for his appearance for trial in the Circuit Court.

The Central Drug store's new ad tells of toilet soaps.

Kraus & Son make a clearing sale talk in their new ad.

Opera house, Friday evening, July 28. See announcement.

See announcement cemetery benefit, Friday eve, July 28, opera house.

See the new ad of the Grayling Mercantile Co. It's a money saver.

Read the announcement of the cemetery fund benefit entertainment in this issue.

Cemetery fund benefit performance at opera house, Friday evening, July 28. It will be worth while.

On account of lack of space the report of last Saturday's meeting of the grange is held over until next week.

L. Fournier say the keys of that cash box are nearly gone. It may be the right one is still unsold. Your chance is good yet.

There will be a special meeting of Crawford tent, No. 192, K. O. T. M. M., on Wednesday evening, July 26, at which some matters of importance to the tent will come up.

A German physician has devised a simple apparatus for the cure of snoring, which holds up the lower jaw and prevents it from dropping during sleep. The snorer stops snoring as soon as the mouth is closed.

The mercury registered at 92° last Sunday, and in the evening was followed by a miniature hurricane, and sharp shower which cooled the air. No damage was done except the destruction of conveyor pipe from the planer to the new factory, which had not been fully stayed.

During the storm Tuesday night a number of trees were blown down in different parts of the village, and the lightning played a queer prank at the electric power house. The dynamo was stopped instantly, but investigation proved that not even a fuse was burned and absolutely no damage was done, the machine starting and working as perfectly as ever.

Mrs. L. W. Knapp, of Houghton lake, met with a very painful accident last Friday. She stepped on a needle which penetrated the ball of her foot and worked up among the bones at the point of the instep. She was brought to the village and Dr. C. C. Curnalia tried to locate it, but could not and it was decided to take her to Grayling and try the effect of the x-ray machine. This was done, and both Drs. Insley and Curnalia worked several hours before they recovered the piece of steel. An incision was made in the bottom of the foot, but being unable to reach it from that direction, another opening was made on top, when they managed to reach and remove the needle. The lady suffered great pain and the foot became badly inflamed and swollen. Mrs. Knapp remained here under the doctor's treatment until yesterday, when she returned to her home. — Roscommon News.

The announcement comes from the department of agriculture that those railroads that ignore or violate the law for the protection of cattle in transit will be prosecuted. The law requires that railroad companies transporting cattle from one state to another shall unload the animals after they have been in the cars for 28 hours, feed and water them and give them a rest for at least five hours, under penalty of a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500. The law has been on the books for more than twenty years, but it has been overlooked to such an extent that its very existence seems to have been forgotten. But this is to stop. The fact that the law is still on the books and that it is to be enforced will be impressed upon the railroads. Already evidence has been gathered in some 1,200 cases. These may not be prosecuted further than to serve as a lesson and a warning, but future violations should be dealt with the law's limit. The humanity of the country will sustain the department in the good work. The law is not only a humanitarian measure, to save livestock from suffering in transit, but it is also for good health. A steer that has been starved and thirsted almost to the verge of death and worn by hard travel is not in condition to make it wholesome to eat as beef.

The Show is Coming.

A Great and Honest Show is the title that Sun Brothers, owners of Sun Brothers' Newest Railroad Shows, Trained Animal Exposition, have justly earned. The performances seen in their ring and on its elevated stages are acknowledged as the epitome of excellence, while the deportment of the attaches is such to be far beyond reproach. Innovation and bold enterprise have stamped the present tenting season as the most remarkable in the history of this great amusement institution. The Sun Brothers' Shows will exhibit at Grayling on Wednesday, August 2nd.

Two performances daily, rain or shine, 2 and 8 p.m. Watch for grand free street parade day of show at 12 o'clock noon.

Low Round Trip Rates to California.

If you are ever going to California, this summer is the time to go. The rates are unusually low. Only \$2.50 Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Sacramento or Santa Barbara and return, May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31 and June 1, also August 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Double berth in tourist sleeping car. Chicago to California through tourist cars for California via Union Passenger Railway, Chicago, 10.25 P. M. daily. Route—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Lane. F. A. Miller, General passenger Agent, 1246 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

Announcement

It isn't often

the people of Grayling get an opportunity during the summer months to attend a high class dramatic entertainment.

The Elmwood Cemetery Association

Takes pleasure in announcing that for the occasion of its

First Annual Benefit

Arrangements have been completed to offer our citizens such an opportunity at

The Opera House

on Friday Evening, July 28

The Attractions

Will be a light drama put on by Mr. Henry Nolan and his excellent company of local players, presented in their usual artistic and successful manner, followed by

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Davis

Who will present their famous Sketch,

"The Unexpected"

Written by Edmund Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who are enjoying their vacation at their pretty summer home on Portage Lake, have very generously consented to help out the Cemetery Fund and present the above comedy sketch, which is one of the most popular and successful efforts of their stage career of over fifteen years.

It has made them an enviable position as popular stars in all the high class theatres in the United States during the past five years, and the dramatic critics have pronounced it the best and most effective bit of comedy work of its class in recent years, which is fully proven by its continued popularity.

It will be presented with all the original costumes and properties used in the large theatres, and will afford an opportunity for our people to make the acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who will hereafter make their summer home with us.

In addition the "Best Band in Northern Michigan" will discourse sweet music in the interims, and altogether a most charming evening is promised.

The services of the Citizens' Band, of Mr. Nolan and his company, and of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, together with the use of the opera house have all been contributed without charge, and all receipts will go to the Cemetery Fund as a Benefit.

Do not fail to secure your tickets early. Prices 25 and 35 Cents.

Reserved Seats at Fournier's Drug Store. Fuller announcement of programme next week.

Tax Notice.

The Village Tax Roll—in the hands of the Treasurer, and taxes must be paid by Aug. 1st.

M. HANSON, Treas.

Take Notice.

I am plating my farm and have for sale there fine building lots, in the most desirable location in the village. Come and see me! A. E. NEWMAN.

For Sale.

Will sell cheap for cash or exchange for timberland, 40 acres of fine cleared hardwood land, within sight of court house of Grayling, on railroad and wagon road. Situate in NE¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 20, Tp. 26, N. R. 3, W. Address E. E. Whiteaker, New Carlisle, Indiana.

Millionaires Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the overfed millionaire is often regarded in the public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Diarrhea and indigestion are rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionaire, unless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Green's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower rouses the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and insuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system, and makes life worth living, no matter what your station. Trial bottles 5c, regular size, 75c. L. Fournier.

CONNINE & CO.

Call at the store of
For
Palatine Oil,
Royal Tiger Extracts,
Coffees and Canned Goods,
Sleepy Eye Flour,
Kruce's D Crackers,
Feed and Hay,
Salt and Smoked Meats,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Butter, Eggs, Lard,
Vegetable, Fruit in season
Good goods and right prices.

Open from 6 a. m. to 7.00 p. m.

New Music.

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of new Songs, Waltzes and Two-steps, all sold at half price, 25c each.

Central Drug Store.

McMILLAN'S Restaurant

And Ice Cream Parlor.

(Next door to Jorgenson's store.)

Meals at all hours. Short order work a specialty. Fresh Bread, Cake, Pies.

GROCERIES!

We have a complete stock of all kinds, and at all prices.

We especially recommend our

Butter in three and five pound packages.

The best in town.

Flour, such as

Gold Medal and Duluth imperial,

Speaks for itself.

Dutch Java Coffee is a winner.

Our line in every department is complete and ask you kindly to give us a call and be convinced.

Respectfully Yours

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

China Sale!

From July 14th until July 21st we will sell our China Ware at 25 per cent discount.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Grayling, Michigan.

BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, thickening of the skin, eruptions or blotches, sores in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fog" treatments—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Black BLOOD will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poisons from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life. CURE GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cures.

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

Mid-Summer

CLEARING SALE!

At The Big Store!

FOR THIS WEEK we are going to make a Special Reduction in our Summer Dress Goods, all Wash Gingham and Summer Novelties. Come and see our grand display.

In our Clothing Department we are offering some Special Bargains, as we are making room for New Fall Goods, that will be here next month.

It will pay you to look over our immense stock.

Yours for Bargains

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

JULY

CLEARING SALE!

This great price yearly bargain event enjoys the steadily increasing appreciation of our buying public. Every line of spring and summer goods in the store marked down to sell quickly. The following price list is literally correct. We guarantee that in every case the reductions noted are bona-fide.

This you can prove to your satisfaction by personal investigation.

Shirt Waists.

50 cents value, at 38 cents.
\$1.00 value, at 75 cents.
\$1.50 value, at 1.19.
\$2.00 value, at 1.69.
\$2.50 Brilliantine Waists, at 1.98.
\$3.00 Brilliantine Waists, at 2.48.

Dress and Walking Skirts.

We are selling every Skirt in the store at one quarter off. This includes all the new styles in Panama and Brilliantine.

Children's Wash Dresses.

50 cents Wash Percale Dresses at 38 cents.
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Dresses, at 89 cents.
\$2.00 Dresses, at 1.50.

Oxfords.

\$1.50 Black and Tan Oxfords, at \$1.19.
\$2.00 Black and Tan Oxfords, at 1.50.
\$2.50 Tan Oxfords, at 1.95.
\$3.00 Tan Oxfords, at 2.48.
Men's and Children's Oxfords at equally reduced prices. Prices on all foot wear reduced, except W. D. Douglas.

All Summer Underwear sold at Cost,

Straw Hats.

50 cent Straw Hats, at 35 cents.
75 cents Straw Hats, at 48 cents.
\$1.50 Straw Hats, at \$1.00.
\$2.00 Straw Hats, at \$1.50.

Remember, we will give one Standard Talking Machine free to every customer, whose Cash Purchases amounts to \$20.00 or more.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The People's Store.

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE

N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

Hot Weather—Lots of Dirt

But no trouble at all to keep clean.

If you furnish the water, Let us furnish... The Soap,

And you can do the rest. Use the VESTAL BRAND, the best soap for toilet purposes. Three Cakes for 25c.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

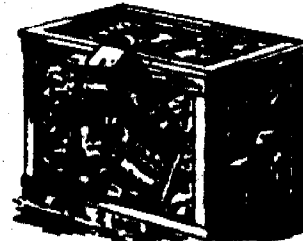
'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,

Coupl Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

Only a few Keys Left!

Only One Key Will Fit It!

How much is in it?



This box of money will be GIVEN AWAY FREE to one of our customers. One key given with every \$1.00 cash purchase, or paid on account.

Fournier's Drug Store,

The Old Reliable.

FREE! FOR HOT WEATHER

Mull's Grape Tonic

TO ALL WHO WRITE FOR IT NOW
It will protect you against the dangers of heat.
Constipation or Decaying Bowels Cause
Nervousness, Chills, Stomach Trouble
and Dyspepsia

Blood Disorders, Skin Eruptions,
Bad Complexion.

See Stroke, Heat Prostration
Dizziness, Chills, Bowel Trouble, Etc., etc.
Symptoms of Constipation. Constipation often
causes dead intestines and poisoned blood.
Constipation is most dangerous during a hot summer
when the system is already weakened.

If you suddenly check dysentery—fatal
blood poisoning may result. Constipation makes you worse.
Dysentery, Chills, Bowel Trouble, disappear
when Constipation is cured.

Revive and strengthen the intestines or bowels
before they decay from inactivity and contact
with stinging food.

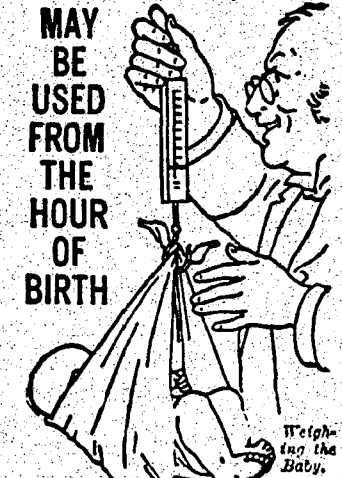
Write for this FREE BOTTLE TODAY
Good for All Children and Nursing Mothers

FREE COUPON
Send this coupon with your name and
address and your doctor's name for a free
bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic
and Constipation Cure, to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO.,
311 East Avenue, Rock Island, Illinois
Give Full Address and Write Plainly
The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times
the size. As drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped
on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Cuticura SOAP



Physicians, nurses, pharmacists,
and chemists throughout the world
endorse Cuticura Soap because of
its delicate, medicinal, emollient,
sanative, and antiseptic properties
derived from Cuticura, the great
Skin Cure, united with the purest
of cleansing ingredients and most
refreshing of flower odors.

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying
the skin, as well as for all
the purposes of the toilet and bath,
Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuti-
cure Ointment, the great Skin
Cure, is priceless. Guaranteed
absolutely pure, and may be used
from the hour of birth.

Two Soap in one at one price—namely, a Medical
and Toilet Soap for Cuticura Soap & Chem. Corp.,
New York, Boston, Chicago, etc. How to use Cuti-
cure Soap, Ointment, and Cream.

TOWN OR COUNTY
Agent Wanted

Many who formerly smoked M.C.'s now smoke
LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR

PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION

Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement
four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois
newspapers—\$100.00 per week
guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Man-
dard-Catton, 251 Jackson St., Chicago

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS
Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a
century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE.
The leader of all package coffees.

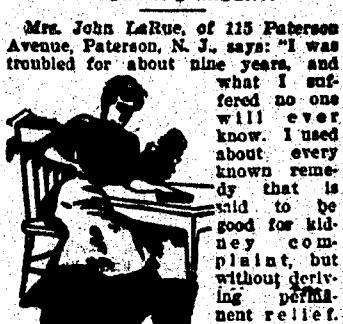
LION COFFEE
is now used in millions of homes. Such
popular success speaks for itself. It is a
positive proof that LION COFFEE has the
Confidence of the people.
The uniform quality of LION
COFFEE survives all opposition.
LION COFFEE keeps its old traditions and
standards in every day.

LION COFFEE has even more
than its strength, flavor and qual-
ity to commend it. On arrival from
the plantation, it is carefully re-
acted at our factory and securely
packed in 1 lb. sealed packages,
and not opened again until needed
for use in the home. This procedure
prevents the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt,
dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of
LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package
shows these Lion-heads for reliable premiums.

WOOLSON SPIRIT CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A WOMAN'S MISERY.



Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson
Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was
troubled for about nine years, and
what I suffered no one
will ever know. I used
about every known reme-
dy that is said to be
good for kid-
ney complaints, but
without deriv-
ing permanent relief.
Often when
alone in the house the back ache
has been so bad that it brought tears
to my eyes. The pain at times was so
intense that I was compelled to give
up my household duties and lie down
upon my couch. Headaches, dizziness and
blood rushing to my head to cause
bleeding at the nose. The first box of
Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so
much that I continued the treatment.
The stinging pain in the small of my
back, the rushes of blood to the head
and other symptoms disappeared.
Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all
dealers. 50 cents per box. Post-
paid. Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Official Suggestion.
Victim—I want to prefer a charge
against this man, but I hardly know
the proper one to make.

Policeman—What did he do?
Victim—Hit me with a piece of ice.
Policeman—Well, you might charge
him with carrying concealed weapons.

Stop Babies' Tears.
Ninety per cent of babies' troubles
are caused by disordered stomach or
bowels. They can all be quickly
cured by a few doses of that great di-
gestive medicine, Dr. Caldwell's (In-
fantile) Syrup Pepsin. It digests
curdled milk, sweetens the breath,
reduces fever and relieves pain. Absolu-
tely harmless to mother or child.
Sure relief in teething. Sold by all
druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money
back if it fails.

We are never without a bottle of Pisco's
Cure for Consumption in our house.—
Mrs. E. M. Swartz, Wakita, Okla., April
17, 1901.

Worst of the Bunch.
Traveler—Say, don't you get tired an-
swering so many fool questions?
Ticket Agent—Sure thing.
Traveler—Which fire you most?
Ticket Agent—Those you just asked.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured
me of Bright's Disease and Gravel. Also Rheumatism
and Gout."—J. J. Allen, Marshall, Okla.

Aspiration was only one side of every
question, possessing the man.—Lowell.

Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
has an Unequalled Record of Cures—
Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confiden-
tial, Free, and Always Helpful

First.—That almost every operation
in our hospitals performed upon women
becomes necessary through neglect of
such symptoms as backache, irregular
and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea,
displacements of the uterus, pain in
the side, burning sensation in the stom-
ach, bearing-down pains, nervousness,
dizziness and sleeplessness.

Second.—The medicine that holds
the record for the largest number of
absolute cures of female ills is Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
It regulates, strengthens and cures
diseases of the female organism as
nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping
women to be strong, curing backache,
nervousness, kidney troubles, all uter-
ine and ovarian inflammation, weak-
ness and displacements, regulating
menstruation perfectly and overcom-
ing its pains. It has also proved itself
invaluable in preparing for childbirth
and the change of life.

Third.—The great volume of unso-
lited and grateful testimonials on file
at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn,
Mass., many of which are from time to
time published by permission, give ab-
solute evidence of the value of Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and
Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Fourth.—Every ailing woman in the
United States is asked to accept the
following invitation. It is free, will
bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation
to Women.—Women suffering from any
form of female weakness are invited to
promptly communicate with Mrs. Pink-
ham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are
received, opened, read and answered
by women only. From symptoms given,
your trouble may be located and the
quickest and surest way of recovery
advised. Out of the vast volume of ex-
perience in treating female ills Mrs.
Pinkham probably has the very knowl-
edge that will help your case. Surely,
any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish
if she does not take advantage of this
generous offer of assistance.

Seed Better Than Soil.
A great many farmers seem to think
that just as good results can be ob-
tained by using soil from an old alfalfa
field on uninculcated ground as from
inculcated seed by government
cultures. The misleading statement
has been published that 100 pounds of
soil will inculcate an acre of ground.
This is a mistake, and the farmer
who tries it will not only lose his la-
bor but his crop. The agricultural de-
partment says that it requires 500
to 1,000 pounds of soil to the acre to
get the best results and that there is
great danger of transplanting soil dis-
ease and seeds of obnoxious weeds.
By the use of nitro-culture applied to
the seed there is no reasonable doubt
of success, because every seed comes
in contact with the culture. When in-
culturated soil is spread over the ground
it is plain that not more than one seed
in a thousand can be touched by the
bacteria.

Birds Deserve Well of Us.
A French naturalist asserts that if
the world should become birdless men
would not inhabit it after nine years'
time, in spite of all the sprays and
poisons that would be manufactured
for the destruction of insects. The
bugs and slugs would simply eat up
our orchards and crops.

There is no telling what would be-
come of the farmers if it were not
for various species of small birds that
eat the seeds of weeds and so dimin-
ish the reproduction of these noxious
plants. Some of the most pernicious
weeds yield incredible numbers of
seeds, a single plant maturing as
many as 100,000 in a season, so that
a single individual, if unchecked,
might conceivably produce in the
spring of the third year 10,000,000,000
hearty offspring.

Against foes so enormously prolific
the farmer is almost helpless and they
would likely overwhelm him, but for
his friends the birds, which flock in
myriads each fall and winter to the
agricultural districts and feed upon
the ripened weed seeds.

Striped Males.
The latest beast of burden to at-
tract general attention is the "sub-



The aggregate value of money and
beeswax in 1900 was \$6,000,000.

Skim milk and knead meal will
substitute whole milk for calves.

The Italian bee works better and is
more easily handled than the black
one.

The cows should have a month's
vacation and during August is a good
time to let them lay off.

Corn and clover hay make a ration
that is hard to beat, and that is a
cheap one to produce in nearly every
part of the country.

Don't blame the nurseryman if your
trees don't grow, unless you have done
your part in planting them and have
kept on doing your part by cultivat-
ing them.

A new idea to destroy the dreaded
borers is to place large flat stones,
tarrar on the under side, close to the
base of the tree. The tar works into
the earth and kills the borer.

If you have a horse to sell, make
him fat—"fat as a hog." This may
not make the horse any stronger or in
any way better, but it will make him
sell better and at a higher price.

The quantity of lime required in
bordeaux mixture varies considerably
with the quality of the rock from
which it is made. For this reason it
is advisable to test each lot of the
bordeaux mixture after it is made up.

Every bit of poor butter sold by the
farmer is bought up, worked over and
renovated and sold at the highest
price. Why don't you make good but-
ter in the first place and get 80 cents
a pound for it instead of 10 or 12
cents?

Some cows give large flows of milk
immediately after calving, but do not
keep it up very long and often go dry
in five or six months and produce
comparatively little butter fat; while
others give only a medium flow of
milk when fresh, but keep it up for
ten months and produce over 800
pounds of butter a year.

Better stock and more of it is what
you hear most about when you visit
the South. People in that section are
awakening to the necessity of exist-
ing for a better grade of stock. Breed-
ers throughout the country should in-
vestigate the opportunities of the
South and see what could be done
along the line of finding a market for
a good share of their surplus. It will
prove a profitable venture to the
breeder who gets in on the ground
floor.

A successful poultry keeper once
received a letter from a man who
thought he would like to learn how to
run a farm. This man wrote: "I
could do the light work and the heavy
thinking for you." The answer that
went back by the next mail was:
"There is no light work on this farm,
and I am capable of doing the heavy
thinking myself." The suggestion
from this man will illustrate the way
some people regard farming. They
have an idea that a farmer needs
some one to think for him, and that
this "thinking" can be done by an out-
sider who never did farm work. How
absurd such a thing would be in con-
nection with any other branch of busi-
ness—and good farming requires more
planning and hard thinking than any
other trade. As for this hunt for
"light work" why cannot people see
that only the hardest and most pain-
staking toil fits a man to really think
hard?

Seed Better Than Soil.
A great many farmers seem to think
that just as good results can be ob-
tained by using soil from an old alfalfa
field on uninculcated ground as from
inculcated seed by government
cultures. The misleading statement
has been published that 100 pounds of
soil will inculcate an acre of ground.
This is a mistake, and the farmer
who tries it will not only lose his la-
bor but his crop. The agricultural de-
partment says that it requires 500
to 1,000 pounds of soil to the acre to
get the best results and that there is
great danger of transplanting soil dis-
ease and seeds of obnoxious weeds.
By the use of nitro-culture applied to
the seed there is no reasonable doubt
of success, because every seed comes
in contact with the culture. When in-
culturated soil is spread over the ground
it is plain that not more than one seed
in a thousand can be touched by the
bacteria.

Clover Is Farmer's Standby.
Clover is a mortgage-lifter and a
soil enricher. It fills the hay mow
and the granary and the milk-pail. It
thrives in a great variety of soils. It
refuses to grow upon acid soil,
though it prefers soils with lime in
it. It carries the bacteria that
draw nitrogen from the air, and thus
enriches the soil in plant food. It
provides a forage rich in flesh and
bone builders. It is not nearly so
choice of soils as alfalfa. It is the
safe forerunner of corn and grass.

Red clover is strictly speaking a
biennial plant. It grows for two years,
then dies in its natural course. The
first year it makes a strong root and
gets ready for its serious business in
life, the bloom and seed. The second
year it makes seed and dies. There
are individual plants that do not make
seed the second year, or making seed,
make so little that they survive in a
weakened state another year or more.
There are plants that bloom and die
the first year. Therefore, blooming for
the first year should be discouraged, for
the best development does not come
until the second year. The mower
will prevent seed forming the first
year. It will not pay to continue the
clover meadow past the second year
unless there is grass sown with it
to carry on the sward.

As to the best variety on worn soils
the mammoth is the best. Always
help clover with manure, bone meal
or phosphorus. It may be well to
add potash to the ration. It is ap-
parently how red clover responds to
a light manuring with stable manure.
Feed the baby clover plants; they will
be the stronger to forage and
gather foods for the enrichment of the
field.

It will be well to use a light seed-
ing of oats, say three pecks to the
acre, with the clover and cut them
for hay when getting into bloom. Do
not cut this clipping. It is vital, as
the oats will rob and kill the clover
if allowed to ripen.

Not Guilty.
"In Paris," said a young lady who
had had the bitter experience of being
knocked down by a cab, and then
brought to book for being in the way,
"they run over you and make you pay
for the privilege." Perhaps the old
colored man, quoted by the Valentine
Democrat, was sufficiently traveled to
fear a similar outcome.

There had been a railway collision
near a country town, and a shrewd
lawyer had hurried to the scene of
disaster. He noticed this old man with
a badly injured head, and hurried up
to him where he lay moaning on the
ground.

"How about damages?" he began.
But the sufferer waved him off.
"G'way, boss, g'way," he said. "Ah
nebber hit de train. Ah nebber done
such a ting in all mah life! Yo' cays't
git no damages out ob me."

Reads Like a Miracle.
Moravia, N. Y., July 17.—(Special.)
—Bordering on the miraculous is the
case of Mrs. Benj. Wilson, of this
place. Suffering from Sugar Diabetes,
she wasted away till from weighing
200 lbs. she barely tipped the scales
at 130 lbs. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured
her. Speaking of her cure, her hus-
band says:

"My wife suffered everything from
Sugar Diabetes. She was sick four
years and doctored with two doctors,
but received no benefit. She had so
much pain all over her that she could
not rest day or night. The doctors said
that she could not live.

"Then an advertisement led me to
try Dodd's Kidney Pills and they be-
lieved her right from the first. Five boxes
of them cured her. Dodd's Kidney
Pills were a God-sent remedy to us
and we recommend them to all suffer-
ing from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney
Diseases, including Bright's Disease,
and all Kidney aches, including Rheu-
matism.

TWO YEARS OF AGONY.
One Case of Cuticura Soap and One Box
of Cuticura Cured Baby's Awful
Humor.

"When my sister was eighteen
months old a humor broke out on her
shoulders, extending clear across the
back. For two years it caused her in-
tense suffering. It would scab over
and then crack open and a watery
matter come from it. Then the scabs
would fall off and it would be raw for
a time. We had several different doc-
tors and tried everything we could
think of, but without effecting a cure.
Then we got one cake of Cuticura Soap
and one box of Cuticura Ointment,
which cured her completely and with-
out scar or blemish. (Signed) Lillie
Chase Walker, 5 Tremont street, Wood-
ford, Me."

But It's Rocky.
Professor—What is the deepest sci-
ence?
Student—Geology.
Professor—Why do you think so?
Student—Because it runs into the
earth.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures
the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen
Toes, Hot, Chafed, Aching, Sweating feet
and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease
makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by
all druggists and shoe stores. Sample
mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted,
Le Roy, N. Y.

Another Financial Crash.
Shortleigh—My congratulations on
your marriage with the wealthy widow.
old chap: I suppose you are in clover
now.

Arduous (sally)—Not me, she isn't the
loan widow I thought she was.

HONOR A MICHIGAN LADY.
She Is Allowed to Name the Newest
Oklahoma Town—And Again Honors
a Michigan City.

One of the party of home-seekers
who went west on the Rock Island
April 18, was Mrs. Anna Curtis, who
had the honor of naming the newest
Oklahoma town—Plainwell, Oklahoma.
She was formerly of the beautiful lit-
tle city of Plainwell, Mich., and the
"News" of that place, under date of
April 4, contains the following with
regard to the lady and the new home
of her adoption.

"Another Plainwell. Twenty miles
from Guyman, in Oklahoma, is now lo-
cated a brand-new town which bears
the name of Plainwell. This distinc-
tion is due to a lady who was one of
the first settlers and to whom was
given the right to name the city. Mrs.
Anna Curtis now owns the place, look-
ing up a homestead claim of 160 acres, and
the majority of the surrounding claims
were secured by a real estate firm of
Guyman. When laying out the claims
in town lots they gave Mrs. Curtis,
who is the only woman possessing a
claim there, the privilege of naming
the town.

"Not only was the name Plainwell
selected because of sentiment, but it
is decidedly appropriate, the lands be-
ing of plains and the government wells
situated within a mile. Mrs. Curtis
left for her new home April 18, and
upon her arrival took possession of a
wayside inn that has been built for
her. She will conduct this on the res-
taurant plan and will also run a small
grocery. Mrs. Curtis expects to be
appointed postmistress, as a petition
alleged by almost all the settlers has
been forwarded to Washington asking
that she may be accorded the appoint-
ment."

COMES A TIME.
When Coffee Shows What It Has Been
Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed
with me," writes a matron from Rome,
N. Y. "Its lightest punishment was to
make me 'foggy' and dizzy, and it seem-
ed to thicken up my blood.

"The heaviest was when it upset my
stomach completely, destroying my ap-
petite and making me nervous and irri-
table, and sent me to my bed. After
one of these attacks, in which I nearly
lost my life, I concluded to quit and
try Postum Food Coffee.

"It went right to the spot! I found
it not only a most palatable and re-
freshing beverage, but a food as well.
All my ailments, the 'foginess' and
dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition
of my blood, my nervousness and irri-
tability disappeared in short order and
my sorely afflicted stomach began
quickly to recover. I began to rebuild
and have steadily continued until now.
Have a good appetite and am rejoicing
in sound health, which I owe to the
use of Postum Food Coffee." Name
given by Postum Co., Battle Creek,
Mich.

There's a reason.
Read the little book, "The Road to
Wellville," found in each pkg.

900 Drops

Adjustable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regu-
lating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Apical Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

For Kind Signature of
J. H. H. H. H.
NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of
J. H. H. H. H.

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Libby's

Natural
Flavor.

Food Products

Don't Be Without Them in Your Home
They Are Always Ready to Serve

Lunch Tongues	Veal Loaf
Boneless Chicken	Dried Beef
Brisket Beef	Soups
Jellied Hocks	Baked Beans

Ask Your Grocer
The Booklet "How to Make Good Things
to Eat" sent free.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Colorado

Clear, dry, bracing air.
Mountain scenery.
Cool sunshine.
Plenty of sport.

A week there will restore snap and spirit.
The trip is just as possible for you as for any-
one. Colorado is not far away. The rates
are lower this year than last and you can find
good board for as little as \$5 a week; from that
up to \$30 a week for luxury. Think it over.

Fast through trains on the Rock Island
equipped with standard and tourist Pull-
mans, wide-window, electric-lighted chair
cars and coaches cooled by electric fans.

Direct line to Denver as well as to Colorado
Springs and Pueblo.

Full information upon request.

Rock Island
System

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
Passenger Traffic Manager
CHICAGO

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMOUS FAVORITE MEDICINE

ascarels

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

25.00 Cream Separator

For Women

FOR WOMEN

Prepared with the purest cream, it is a
most valuable and healthful food. It is
easy to digest, and is especially adapted
for the use of invalids, the young, and
those who are suffering from indigestion,
constipation, and all the ailments of the
stomach and bowels.

Put it in your home, and you will find
it a most valuable and healthful food. It
is easy to digest, and is especially adapted
for the use of invalids, the young, and
those who are suffering from indigestion,
constipation, and all the ailments of the
stomach and bowels.

Put it in your home, and you will find
it a most valuable and healthful food. It
is easy to digest, and is especially adapted
for the use of invalids, the young, and
those who are suffering from indigestion,
constipation, and all the ailments of the
stomach and bowels.

DAXTINE

FOR WOMEN

Prepared with the purest cream, it is a
most valuable and healthful food. It is
easy to digest, and is especially adapted
for the use of invalids, the young, and
those who are suffering from indigestion,
constipation, and all the ailments of the
stomach and bowels.

Put it in your home, and you will find
it a most valuable and healthful food. It
is easy to digest, and is especially adapted
for the use of invalids, the young, and
those who are suffering from indigestion,
constipation, and all the ailments of the
stomach and bowels.

Put it in your home, and you will find
it a most valuable and healthful food. It
is easy to digest, and is especially adapted
for the use of invalids, the young, and
those who are suffering from indigestion,
constipation, and all the ailments of the
stomach and bowels.

The heroines.
Before the monstrous wrong he met
him down—
One man against a stone walled city
of sin.
For centuries those walls have been
a building;
Smooth porphyry, they slope and
coldly glass
The flying storm, the wheeling sun.
No chink,
No crevice lets the thinnest arrow in.
He fights alone, and from the cloudy
ramparts
A thousand evil faces gibe and jeer
him.
Let him lie down and die! What is
the right,
And where is justice in a world like
this?
But, by and by, earth shakes herself,
impatient;
And down, in one great roar of ruin,
crash
Watch tower and citadel and battle-
ment.
When the red dust has cleared, the
lonely soldier
Stands with strange thoughts be-
neath the friendly stars.
—E. R. Stille.

The Plot That Failed

Ivan entered the library and pre-
sented a card to Giles Dawson.
Under the printed name, "Prince
Nicholas Barnakoff," a few words
were penciled requesting an inter-
view.
"Ivan," said Mr. Dawson to his Rus-
sian servant, "show the prince in at
once."
A moment later a tall, handsome
man, wearing the uniform of an offi-
cer in the Czar's army, entered the
room.
He took the proffered chair, and
began at once to speak in English,
with the perfect facility of the edu-
cated Russian.
"Mr. Dawson, I have called to ask
from you in marriage the hand of
your beautiful ward, Miss Elinor
Boyle. You must have noticed my
admiration for her, and I trust that
you will have no objection to my
addressing her."
"Ah, you have not spoken to her
yet?" asked Mr. Dawson.
"Speak to her before I speak to
you! I could not commit such a breach
of Russian etiquette!"
"I am glad you have not spoken to
her. In fact, Prince, I shall be most
happy to consent to your marriage to
my ward, but there are difficulties.
You doubtless know that she is im-
mensely wealthy, but she cannot have
control of her fortune until she is
twenty-one years old, at which
time I cease to have any authority
over her," Mr. Dawson continued
slowly. "She will be twenty-one in
less than a month, and then—"
"Yes, and then?" asked the Rus-
sian, looking intently at the mer-
chant.
Mr. Dawson did not answer the
question, but continued after a short
interval.
"I would not give my consent to
her marriage with a young English-
man. I was so afraid that she would
do something rash, so I brought her
as far away from him as I could; but
just when I was beginning to feel se-
cure, he arrives on the scene."
"Who, the lover?" asked Barnakoff,
with an ugly expression.
"Yes, Ralston Stainer—curse
him!"
"Do not distress yourself about Mr.
Ralston Stainer," smiled the Prince.
"There are various means in Russia
to dispose of an undesirable person."
Then the details of the transaction
were gone into. Mr. Dawson would
receive five thousand pounds out of
Elinor's fortune if he succeeded in
making her marry Barnakoff.
When the infamous compact was
completed, Mr. Dawson rang the bell
and requested that if Miss Boyle had
returned from her drive she should
come to the library.
A moment later she entered, tall,
beautiful, and exquisitely dressed,
bringing with her a letter of the
keen winter air in her bright gray
eyes, her wind-blown hair, and her
cheeks like sunny roses.
She bowed cordially to the Prince,
who stood erect and solemnly before
her, and, addressing Mr. Dawson,
said, with distant courtesy:
"You wished to see me?"
"Yes; this gentleman has requested
the honor of your hand in marriage,
and it is my wish that you accept it.
It is such a union as your father
would have desired."
"I thank you, Prince Barnakoff, for
the honor, but it is impossible! You
know," addressing her guardian,
"that I love and am engaged to Mr.
Stainer, and I shall marry no one
else."
"You disobey me, then?" asked Mr.
Dawson, purple with rage.
"No, I simply refuse to marry
Prince Barnakoff."
"You shall, I tell you!" said Mr.
Dawson, ringing violently the bell.
"Ivan, call Mrs. Dawson."
A tall, haughty woman came in,
and she received orders from her hus-
band to watch the refractory young
lady, and not to allow her to see any
one except her maid, who was devoted
to the Dawsons.
The next morning, when Elinor
was ready to go down to breakfast,
she found that her doors were locked,
and that she was a prisoner in her
own room.

All at once there was a sharp
knock at the door of his sitting room;
then, without waiting for an answer,
the door was thrown open, and three
men in civilian clothes came into the
room.
Stainer arose from his chair.
"What means this intrusion?" he
asked.
The tallest of the men, who seemed
to be the one in command, looked rap-
idly over a sheet of paper that he held
in his hand.
"Tall, slender—yes; brown eyes
and hair; calls himself an English-
man. No doubt it is the same," he
muttered, looking at the young man.
"Monseigneur," he then said, "we are
members of the secret police of St.
Petersburg and would like to see
your passport."
"I have had it looked over, and it
is perfectly correct," answered the
young man.
"I have my orders; also a search
warrant in case of resistance."
Ralston Stainer shrugged his
shoulders, as if thinking that Russia
was a queer place, and took from his
pocket the official document signed
by the different consuls and officials
of the two countries.
The man looked the paper over,
then he calmly folded it and put it
in his pocket.
"What do you mean by doing that,"
said Ralston, angrily.
"That this paper is forged," an-
swered the Russian. "We arrest you
in the name of the Czar for a con-
spiracy against his Imperial Majes-
ty."
In spite of his protestations, and
his expressed desire to see the British
Ambassador, he was hurried into a
waiting carriage and taken away.
Two weeks he spent in a cold, foul
cell, and during that time he was
taken three times before a court. He
could not speak either Russian or
French, and the judges spoke no Eng-
lish.
They did not believe his assertion
that he did not understand Russian.
The heaviest blow came when the
interpreter told him that he had been
condemned to twenty years' exile in
Siberia.
On Friday of the next week he was
to start with a few other convicts.

It was nearly midnight, and the
house was very still.
Elinor, sitting near the window of
her darkened room, began to prepare
for the night. As she went to the
door and tried it, expecting to find
it locked, as usual, but the door
yielded, and she knew that her maid
had forgotten to lock the door on re-
turning for the night.
She threw a long, dark cloak over
her dress and pinned a black hat and
veil on her head. Then putting all
the money she had in her little purse,
she left her room noiselessly, and
went downstairs, meeting no one.
Near the front hall she heard a
noise, and she darted into a dark
room next to the library.
The door between the two rooms
was ajar, and she heard Mr. Dawson
saying:
"So tomorrow he starts for Siberia
for twenty years!"
"Yes," of course, his mention of
you, and your denial to the Chief of
Police that you knew him, really set-
tled him. It was very neatly done,"
and Prince Barnakoff laughed.
Mr. Dawson, "I told your father I
could not be revenged! I could not on
him, but I have accomplished it in
you—his only son."
The Ambassador was very much
startled when the servant ushered in
his presence a distracted young
woman, who told him in an incoher-
ent manner her story.
This gentleman, who knew her
well, also her lover, soothed her and
placed her into his wife's keeping.
Then, late as it was, he started to find
Count Gornik, the Chief of the Third
Section of St. Petersburg's secret po-
lice. Next day was Friday, and there
was no time to lose.
By noon next day Ralston Stainer
held his beloved in his arms, and that
very afternoon the chaplain of the
British Embassy officiated at the
wedding of Ralston Stainer and
beautiful Elinor Boyle.
The Dawsons were ordered to leave
Russia within twenty-four hours, and
a fine of fifteen thousand rubles was
imposed on Prince Barnakoff, but the
ruined gambler would not pay it, and
he went to prison for five years.

A CABBAGE-WORM SCARE.
Government Bulletin Issued to Coun-
teract Effect of Wild Stories.
The Department of Agriculture has
just issued a bulletin which describes
in effect the operation of a land sea-
serpent. Not since the "kissing-bug"
crisis of 1899 has there been any-
thing like such a furor as was creat-
ed by the discovery of the so-called
"cabbage snake," the bulletin de-
clares, in Tennessee, South Carolina,
and Louisiana, in 1903. That year
the scare was practically confined to
Tennessee and neighboring States
southward. This creature and its
still whatever mysterious occurrence
in cabbage has become a great annoy-
ance to many correspondents, and
economic entomologists, and to chem-
ists and physicians. Many reports
have been received from reliable cor-
respondents of rumors of persons be-
ing poisoned by eating cabbage af-
fected by this hair-worm. Among
them were alleged reports from a
physician who stated that when cab-
bage thus affected was eaten it pro-
duced instant death, and from a
"State chemist" who made an exami-
nation of the worm, and reported that
it contained enough poison "to kill
eight persons."
"It should be unnecessary to add,"
the bulletin says, "that none of these
reports had any foundation in fact.
Nevertheless the known presence of
the hair-worm in an affected district
seriously injured the demand for cab-
bage there, causing very considerable
loss to truckers and growers. What
was in reality a hoax assumed most
serious proportions, not alone because
of widespread alarm caused by or-
ganized reports of loss of life, but
also because of the very material loss

to cabbage growers and others who
handled this commodity, and the de-
cided extension of the area in which
the hair-worm was detected. The
scare soon became widespread, caus-
ing general fear of poisoning from
Virginia and West Virginia south-
ward and westward to Kentucky, Il-
linois, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, and
Colorado."
The cabbage hair-worm is describ-
ed by the department as resembling
a piece of basting thread, of the
thickness of a strand of corn silk,
white in color. Its length varies two
to nine inches, but reports have been
received of a creature found in the
heads of cabbage measuring nine
feet! The imagination of newspaper
writers as to color runs riot through
"green, white, light red, olive green
and yellow."
Many popular names have been be-
stowed upon it, including "cabbage
snake," "snake," "snake worm," "ser-
pent," "reptile" and "cabbage rattle-
snake."—Washington correspondence
of the New York Post.

"POLLY PORTER."

A Parrot Who Never Forgot What He
Once Had Learned.

Perhaps all parrots have equally
remarkable memories, but twenty-
five years' acquaintance with "Polly
Porter" enables me to say that he
never forgets what he has once learn-
ed. Like other parrots, when he is
alone he exercises his memory, as if
amusing himself. Then it is that
Polly Porter chatters in sentences;
laughs aloud, hysterically; calls, in
various tones, commandingly or be-
seechingly; calls the names of ser-
vants who, but for Polly, would have
been forgotten; calls the cat; whistles
for dogs who were about him
years ago.

Polly's cage is in the bow window
of the dining room—a good place for
keeping an eye on the family. When
the father rises from the breakfast
table Polly advises: "Hurry! Hurry!
Hurry! Hurry!"
Later, with the first movement
preparatory to the children's start
for school, he repeats sharply: "Hurry
up! Hurry up! Hurry!"
When a guest comes in he says
briskly: "Why, how d'ye do?"
When he calls "Good-bye" to persons
passing on the street it seems almost
certain that he reasons about the com-
ing and departing guest. He quickly
notices little children; coming to one
particular corner of the bottom of his
cage, he utters before a little one,
attempting baby talk, which is very
funny, ending with "Beautiful child!
Beautiful child!" and a loud laugh.

When the house is quiet and his
mistress has a visitor in the parlor
Polly craves attention.
He repeats the children's names, al-
most as if he were calling the roll,
in sweet, low tones. Then he says
"Mama!" over and over, in a child's
voice, till it is common for a visitor
to say: "Do answer that child," or
"Some one is calling you." He comes
very near to telling tales, saying:
"Ah, ah! naughty boy!" with great
severity.

Polly is most impatient at break-
fast time, when he shrieks till he
receives attention: "Polly wants cof-
fee! Polly wants breakfast!"
He takes a piece of bread cautiously;
examines it; if it is not well but-
tered he throws it down. He enjoys
a bunch of grapes, holding it down
with one claw while with the other
and his beak he opens grape after
grape, eats the seed and casts the
pulp away. He easily crushes a pear
or an apple to get at the seeds.

Last Christmas Polly was sent by
his owner, a New York boy, to friends
as a present. They were told of his
liveliness and astonishing powers of
speech.
For some months Polly moped and
said nothing, but at last began calling
members of the family by name. It
let out of his cage he fought the pug
and whipped the cat; when shut up
in his cage for punishment he would
persistently work at the wires till he
would force them apart and walk out
defiantly. Recently he began upon his
old lessons, and now repeats the
cries of the newboys in the street:
"Extra! Extra! Journal!—Sun!"
—Herald! And he sings quite well
"Yankee Doodle," which was taught
him last summer.

Good-bye, Polly!—Mary Rice Miller
in St. Nicholas.

When Your Feelings Are Hurt.

Keep still. When trouble is brew-
ing, keep still. Even when slander is
getting on its legs, keep still. When
your feelings are hurt, keep still, till
you recover from your excitement at
any rate. Things look differently
through an unquieted eye. Doctor
Burton relates how once, in a com-
motion, he wrote a letter and sent it,
and wished he had not. "In my later
years," he said, "I had another com-
motion, and wrote a long letter; but
life had rubbed a little sense into me,
I kept that letter in my pocket against
the day when I could look it over
without agitation and without tears.
I was glad I did. Less and less it
seemed necessary to send it. I was
not sure it would do any hurt, but
in my doubtfulness I learned to re-
tience, and eventually it was destroy-
ed."

"Time works wonders. Wait till
you speak calmly, and then you will
not need to speak, maybe. Silence is
the most massive thing conceivable,
sometimes. It is like a regiment or-
dered to stand still in the mad fury of
battle. To plunge is twice as easy."

Does Tobacco Cause Blindness?
A doctor stated in an English coun-
ty court recently that he considered
one and a half ounces of tobacco quite
sufficient to impair the eyesight, and
that he had known a case where a
man of middle age was a sufferer from
the effects of half an ounce a week.

San on Sacred Bull.

Recently a sacred bull was brought
from India for exhibition at the Cris-
tal Palace, near London. But the
British authorities refused to let it
be landed, except in the form of beef.

WOMEN AND FASHION

A Woman of Tact.
The tactful woman is never the
candid woman. The tactful woman
is always a delight to her friends,
while the candid woman somehow
throws one into a little flutter of un-
pleasant expectancy.
The candid woman will say to you,
"My dear, I have something to say to
you," and then proceeds to say it, and
it is ever the fact that what your
candid friend has to say to you "for
your own good" is always unpleas-
ant.

Now, the tactful woman overlooks
your shortcomings, and, if she loves
you well enough to play the part of
missionary toward you, she finds a
nicer way to help you remedy your
mistakes than by telling you plainly
and bluntly, how very faulty are your
actions.

The tactful woman is not the insin-
cere woman. By no means should we
confound the two. Indeed, the tact-
ful woman is always tender of heart,
and ready with sympathy, else her
role would be easily guessed, which
would spoil it all—spoil it all for us
who love to see her coming because
we know that while she is with us we
will feel that we are at our very best,
and that when she leaves us we will
not be haunted with the thought that
maybe, after all, we are not nearly
so clever and bright as we thought
ourselves.

It is not necessary to be character-
less, to be ever agreeing with others
in what they think, but the tactful
woman knows when and where to dis-
agree. When she meets some one as
generous as herself—that is, willing
that others should entertain their own
views as well as they do theirs—then
she holds to her own.

But there are folks, you and I know,
as well as the tactful woman, who
insist that they and they alone hold
the right opinions of a certain or
any situation. Then the tactful woman
shakes self; not humbly or with any
show of doing so, but so gracefully
that there is not the least little sting
felt by anybody. And the woman
who can do this is generous.

Some women are born tactful, others
learn the art, but almost none are
not born that way, and as many more
never learn the art.—The Housewife.

Simple Dance Frock.



Pink messaline was used to build
this simple but effective dance frock,
which has a full circular skirt laid in
fifty tucks over the hips and across
back, and five deep tucks around the
bottom. The same material also
makes the deep giraffe on decollete
bodice; the top part and short puff
sleeve employing dotted messaline in
same shade, bordered top and bottom
by tiny ruffles of messaline. Two
white lace butterflies give a pretty fin-
ish, and are set on just a trifle to the
left, where a closing is made.

Wedding Gift Bureaus.

A young couple just starting in
life, with only enough for simple and
economical living, received, at their
wedding several hundred handsome,
expensive and many of them ornate
presents; presents from relatives whom
they had never seen, from mere ac-
quaintances and from people for whom
they cared nothing. It took them
years, as they said, to live down these
presents. Many of them they simply
put in a safe deposit vault; but they
felt under obligation to each giver of
gifts, and when, in turn, these friends
and acquaintances were married, the
young couple felt in duty bound not
only to send them a present, but one
that as nearly as possible approached
in financial value that given them.
It behooves us to call a halt in the
giving of engagement presents, and
to curb as much as possible promiscu-
ous giving in wedding presents. A
wedding is a family rite, and an intimate
sharing in it belongs to those and
alone who are nearest the bride and
groom in blood and sympathy.

Women's Voices.

Women spend years in learning to
play a musical instrument, in polish-
ing their manners and in studying the
mysteries of dress and fashion, yet
their voices are left uncultivated,
though on these depends in highest
degree the charm of social intercourse.
Go into a drawing room or a dining
room crowded with women, and the
din of the vocal discord is distressing,
yet all this is conquerable by educa-
tion and the conquering of it is one
of the most important functions of
education. The musical instrument must
carefully be cultivated in the hu-
man voice, from the earliest childhood
to maturity.—New York Sun.

Good Housekeeping.

Wherein consists good housekeep-
ing? For one thing it implies such
keeping of house as makes everybody
from daddy to the baby happy and
comfortable. The housekeeper is re-
sponsible for the smooth running of

the family machine. The order of the
home depends upon her management.
If she is a headless person who has
no system, meals will never be in se-
son, and things will be at sixes and
sevens all through her domain. If she
be a slave to her system, cramped by
it and unable to give or take any free-
dom, the family will suffer. System
must needs be elastic in the best regu-
lated home.

In good housekeeping there are well-
kept, tidy and clean rooms; dust and
cobwebs are not in evidence. Break-
fast, dinner and supper are appetizing
meals, however simple. The house is
restful. Old people enjoy its repose.
The children bring their friends into
the home sure of a welcome. The
work is done; it does not drag. If
there is a maid, she is loyal. She holds
a relation of friendliness to the whole
family and is not a mere hireling.

Good housekeeping means room for
expansion in every faculty of soul and
body. It takes no ordinary woman to
be a perfect housekeeper and home-
maker.—Christian Herald.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis.
Possibly the first woman in the
history of the passing generation of the
south is the wife of their beloved
leader, the story of whose life has
been so graphically told by Langdon
Knight in his book, "The Real Jeffers-
on Davis," says the Pilgrim.

Varina Howell Davis was born at
Natchez, Miss., May 7, 1826, educated
privately and married in 1845. The
same year Mr. Davis was elected
to congress, but resigned eight
months later to engage in the Mexican
war. While re-
covering from severe wounds
he received in battle they lived on
their Mississippi plantation and after-
ward went to Washington during Jef-
ferson Davis' two terms as senator
and secretary of war. After his re-
lease from prison at the close of the
war they lived abroad for three years,
then returned to Mississippi.

Since her husband's death Mrs.
Davis has lived in New York city a
greater part of the time for health
reasons. Only a strong character could
go through such vicissitudes and
preserve the calm serenity which is
so dominating a trait of Mrs. Davis.

A Woman's Worst Fault.
There are many situations in life
that are pretty hard to bear, and
which, at times, tax all our endur-
ance, but they are never improved by
either a display of temper or the in-
dulgence of a tirade of which we are
heartily ashamed after the heat of
passion has cooled off. The one who
keeps cool in any argument or dis-
agreement of any kind always emerges
at the winning end of the game. The
woman who rules her household
through her temper and the fear of
it which she inspires in others can
never hope to be loved. She may be
feared, and it is a thankless job to
try to please her, but as for love—
having no control over herself—she
cannot hope to control others.

A temper never improves with age.
If nursed and given way to when
young in life, it gets worse and worse,
until those who love you have a sigh
of relief when death comes as an
emancipation from the thrallhold.
And yet even the worst temper can
be cured by thought and keeping a
strict watch over one's self. One of
the most passionate women it was
possible to know cured herself by
leaving the room and counting one
hundred before she allowed herself to
speak. It is a simple method, but cer-
tainly efficacious, given the wish to
cure that which wrecks many homes.

Women Behind the Throne.

Many years ago when Madame Kat-
tie Schmitt was a brilliant star at the
Hofburg theater in Vienna she was
presented by the empress to Francis
Joseph and has ever since maintained
an extraordinary ascendancy over her
sovereign.

Kind-hearted and generous, Madame
Schmitt is spoken well of by all the
world. She has only one fault—says
London Tatler—inevitable extra-
vagance. She buys everything that is
offered to her and then gives it away.
Over and over again has the emperor
paid her debts. Up till now she has
refrained from mixing in politics, but
rumor asserts that she has been won
over to the radicals on the occasion
of her recent visit to Hungary; con-
sequently there is much excitement
in Vienna.

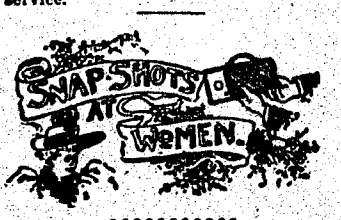
What Culture Is.

Culture is simply the perfect devel-
opment of the life within. Culture is
hopefulness of mind and heart, light-
ness of touch, deepness of insight,
freshness of feeling. It has been said
that were it not for the children the
world would grow old. The cultured
man is a child in his magical power
of seeing things joyously, surprisingly.
He retains the delight of the first im-
pression, be it the beauty of a poem
or the glory of an art creation or the
loveliness of a landscape. To be able
to see a familiar object the hundredth
time with the same approach of sur-
prise and charm and enthusiasm that
you saw it the first time; to see with
fresh eyes and feel with a fresh heart
is one of the happy and helpful things
some carry with them from childhood
over into middle life, and a rare and
fortunate few even down to old age.
—M. J. McCleod.

When People May Marry.

In France the minimum age for the
man to marry is 18; for the woman,
16. In Spain the man must be in his
fifteenth year, and the fair maid must

have "turned" 12. Practically the
same law obtains in Switzerland. In
Austria both "man" and "woman"
are of age to marry when they have
attained 14 summers. In Turkey there
are two preliminary conditions string-
ently required in the case of mar-
riage; both parties must be able to
walk properly and both must be able
to understand the necessary religious
service.



Miss Aimee Tourgee, only child of
the late Judge Albion W. Tourgee, is
expected to follow in the literary foot-
steps of her illustrious father. She
has his poetic temperament.

Mrs. David Murray, of New Brun-
swick, N. J., has presented Johns Hop-
kins University with a valuable col-
lection of books and relics illustrating
the history and institutions of Japan,
collected by the late Prof. David Mur-
ray.

Mrs. Frederick Krupp, widow of
the famous gunmaker, has donated
200,000 marks for a convalescent la-
borers' home, to celebrate the fifth an-
niversary of the opening of the great
Gruen works, near Magdeburg, Ger-
many.

Lady Helen Forbes, in an English
woman's periodical, has been consid-
ering "How superior a product the
American girl is to the American
man." But, going further, she spoils
this statement by adding that this
"product is educated for conquest."

Mrs. Fairbanks holds three collegiate
degrees. She was graduated from the
Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware
in 1872 in the same class with her
husband. Afterwards she took the
degree of bachelor of laws, and then
took a full course in parliamentary
and international law.

The Woman Who Gambles.

Men who gamble are gamblers, not
men, says Rev. Isador E. Philo. Women
who gamble are unfit to be mothers,
wives, sisters, sweethearts. This is
the verdict of full-statured manhood.
I share this opinion. My convictions
are the result of years devoted to the
study of the psychology of woman.
While I believe in a single standard
of morality for both men and women,
yet nature has so ordained it that
many things a man may do a woman
may not do and remain morally un-
tarnished.

While public opinion is not always
the best standard by which to judge
morality, simply because it represents
the majority — and majorities, while
not always wrong, are never in the
right—yet it is the criterion by which
the acts of men and women are
gauged. A man who gambles may be
a saint; a woman who gambles is a
sinner. And the most sinful are ever
ready to cast the first stone. When
a man gambles he only risks losing
his money. When a woman gambles
she risks losing everything a good
woman holds dear. Whether she wins
or loses money, in either case she
loses her womanliness.

Elaborate Linen Gown.



Even the gowns intended to pay
frequent visits to the cleansing tub of
the laundress share in the universal
elaboration of the season, but most
of the trimming effects are arranged
flat for these, so that the skill of the
laundress may compass the best ef-
fects. The corsage is on blouse lines,
box plait adjusting the fullness, and
the front is arranged to allow of the
insertion of a separate chemisette.
There is a smart frill over the shoul-
der and the sleeve is full and puffy,
ending in a double frill above the el-
bow. The skirt is an exact circular
cut, plaited over the hips, and with
little diamond-shaped motifs applied
at intervals along the hem.

You Owe It to Your Mother.

To manifest an interest in what
ever interests or amuses her.
To seek her comfort and pleasure
in all things before your own.
Not to forget that, though she is
old and wrinkled, she still loves pre-
tly things.
To make her frequent, simple pre-
sents, and to be sure that they are ap-
propriate and tasteful.
To remember that she is still a girl
at heart so far as delicate little at-
tentions are concerned.
To give her your full confidence, and
never do anything which you think
she would disapprove.

Conquest of Great American Desert

The principal features of the Nation-
al Irrigation or Reclamation act, as
concisely stated by Congressman C. D.
Van Duzer of Nevada, are as follows:

First. A reclamation fund in the
treasury, consisting of all moneys re-
ceived from the disposal of public
lands in sixteen arid and semi-arid
States and territories (including Cal-
ifornia and Nevada).

Second. Investigation and report as
to irrigation projects by the Interior
Department through the geological sur-
vey.

Third. After the approval of such
projects by the Secretary of the In-
terior construction to commence under
contracts made by him. No contract
to be made unless the money neces-
sary for the completion of the project
is available in the reclamation fund.

Fourth. Compensation to the fund
of the actual cost of each project by
the sale of water rights, to be made in
a series of installments running over
ten years.

Fifth. The holding of the public
lands for actual settlers under the
homestead act; holdings to be limited
to small areas, sufficient for the sup-
port of a family; no commutation.

Sixth. Sale of water rights to pri-
vate land holders, but not for more
than 160 acres, thus discouraging land
monopoly and promoting the breaking
up of large tracts.

Seventh. The ultimate control of ir-
rigation works, except reservoirs, by
the settlers under a system of home
rule. This plan will enable the West
to reclaim itself without calling upon
the taxpayers of the country. It en-
tirely relieves the irrigation agitation
of the charge that it is intended to
tax the East for the improvement of
the West. The government simply
puts its government lands in condition
for settlement by storing and making
available the floodwaters which are
essential for reclamation.

In addition to the government work
on the use of water in irrigation, which
is being carried on in all the arid or
semi-arid States, the work in California,
according to an official statement,
includes a comprehensive study of the
whole irrigation situation, looking to
the remedying of the evils which are
checking development along this line.
The work is under the general super-
vision of Elwood Mead, the expert in
charge of irrigation investigations.

The work being done on the streams
and irrigation systems selected for in-
vestigation includes study of the fol-
lowing:

- 1—Abstracts of the records of claims
to water, character of those records,
number of claims, total volume claim-
ed, places where recorded, and the ease
or difficulty with which the validity of
any claim can be determined.
- 2—Rights to water for purposes other
than irrigation, namely, mining,
power and domestic purposes.
- 3—Methods by which the amount
and character of water rights are de-
termined, accessibility and complete-
ness of the record showing the nature
of the established rights.
- 4—Character of litigation over water
rights, its causes and cost, its influ-
ence on irrigation development, and the
principles established by decisions
rendered.
- 5—Rights for storage and under-
ground waters, how acquired and how
affected by rights to the surface flow
of streams, and the influence of the
underground waters on the stream's
discharge.
- 6—Nature of an appropriation of
water. To determine who is the appro-
priator, the ditch builder or the owner
of the land on which the water is used;
or is the land itself the appropriator.
Also, to determine the true measure of
its amount, the size of the claim, the
capacity of the ditch, or the area ir-
rigated.
- 7—The volume of return or seepage
water, and its availability for being
again diverted, and influence on value
of irrigator's rights.
- 8—Size, number, location and capac-
ity of ditches and other distributing
works established, and irrigation duty
of water.

The work also includes collection of
data showing how water is divided
among different ditches from the same
stream; how it is distributed among
users; the nature of water-right con-
tracts between canal owners and water
users; what contracts have proven
satisfactory; and what forms of con-
tracts have given rise to controversy,
and the reason therefor. Facts show-
ing rates for sale or delivery of water
and the methods by which these rates
have been established, will also be
collected.

Pointe Way of Getting a Tip.

A shrewd old continental guide
who, in conducting a lady around a
grand old cathedral, had been assiduous
in his courtesy and fascinating in
his descriptive details about the histo-
ric pile, observed with pain that the
visitor was evidently about to take
her departure without bestowing the
customary dole. To prevent this the
wily old guide said: "Pardonez-moi,
madam, but if, on her return to her
hotel, madam should find that she
had lost her purse, will madam kindly
remember that it was not in